

WAR FOR CONTROL  
OF PLANTERSManager Weaver Opposes Col.  
Wetmore, Who Refuses to  
Be Figurehead.TWO INVENTORIES TAKEN  
IN PAST TWO WEEKSStockholders May Determine Issue at  
Annual Meeting, to Be Held  
Probably Next Saturday—  
Offers for Stock.

Two inventories of the stock, furniture and effects of the Planters' Hotel, taken within the past two weeks, are visible evidence of the merriness being waged between the factions headed by President Moses Wetmore and Manager Henry Weaver for the control of the hotel.

It is a war to the finish. Either Wetmore must go or Weaver must be ousted from the management. Nothing else will satisfy the combatants, as all overtures for mediating stockholders have failed to produce the two principals.

"Yes, the second inventory has been taken," said Manager Weaver to the Post-Dispatch. "President Wetmore and his force took one a week ago to find out how I was conducting the hotel. They also examined the books. They found everything in good shape, and I hope he is satisfied."

"Then I concluded I wanted one, and so I have set the boys to work to find out what the stock and fixtures are worth. This is for my own satisfaction."

Manager Weaver frankly admitted that the strife between him and Col. Wetmore was to the finish.

"When we elected Moses Wetmore president," declared Manager Weaver, "it was understood that he was to be a figurehead. So far so good, but the office, in his hands, has come to be an opportunity to raise trouble."

"I own one-third of the stock of the hotel. He owns less than one-tenth. I have two years more on the lease and don't propose to lose control when the cream is coming during the World's Fair. No, no."

The other day I called him. It was reported to me that Wetmore wanted to sell his stock.

"We met in the hotel and I got him in my room. I understood that you want to sell."

"What do you want for your stock?" he asked and hawed and said he did not know what it was worth.

"You don't?" I retorted. "I know what mine is worth."

"Well, that is the last I heard about any stock selling."

Mr. Weaver says the annual election has not been held, but has been postponed several times because the stockholders had not reached an agreement.

"It may be held next Saturday," he said. "There will probably be something doing then," and he winked his eye sagely.

TO PROBE THE  
TURF INVESTMENTS

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 4.—The Senate adopted a resolution by Martin of Saline authorizing President Lee to appoint a committee of three senators to go to St. Louis and investigate the turf investment companies there.

Senator Collins opposed the resolution which carried off almost unanimously, saying the Senate had no right to interfere with these corporations.

"If they are guilty of unlawful practices," said Collins, "let Circuit Attorney Folk make the investigation."

NEW PRIMARY  
ELECTION BILL

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 4.—Senator Collins introduced a new primary election law for St. Louis. It does away with the present law, and it embraces part of the law of 1921, with some additional provisions keeping the police from the polls or interfering with judges and clerks. It is non-partisan, the election commissioners of the parties directing the primaries of the parties.

## FUMES FATAL TO 3 FIREMEN

Five Others, Including a Captain, Are in a Critical Condition From Same Cause.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 4.—James Foley, truckman; Andrew White and Edward Hogan of the Milwaukee fire department, are dead and four other firemen are in a critical condition as a result of inhaling fumes at a fire at the Schwab Steel Company's plant last night.

Capt. Lancaster of engine company No. 3 is also prostrated and said to be in a dying condition.

The fumes were from a carbox of nitric acid that burst from the heat.

## TWO MEN KILLED OVER DOG

Animal's Owner, When Asked to Pay for Its Keep, Shot Father and Son.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 4.—"I'll pay you in lead coin," said William King to James Rodgers, near Florence, today when Rodgers asked pay for taking care of his stray dog. King drew a pistol and fired. Sam Rodgers' 13-year-old son ran up and said: "I'll shoot you as you will have to shoot me too."

King turned the pistol on the boy and the first bullet killed him instantly. He fired three more shots into the father's body.

Then Mrs. Rodgers cried out: "You killed my baby."

"I'll kill the whole family," said King, holding the muzzle to her face and pulling the trigger. The weapon was empty. King went away and told his wife to say to the sheriff he would not be taken.

Attempted Suicide Only a Joke.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Alfred Agster, a socialist member of the Reichstag, fired a revolver at himself in a committee room of the House at noon today, but as he had previously removed the bullet from the cartridge, the deputy was only slightly injured. Agster wrote to some of his fellow deputies, saying he intended to commit suicide. He lately had shown

COLD WAVE TO  
REMAIN WITH US

Winter played a brief and unpopular return engagement Wednesday. There were flurries of snow about 1:30 a. m., and a blipping, biting gust that registered 50 miles an hour at 7:55.

Big flakes of snow were blown through the air, but they were so few that they did not contribute to the inconvenience caused by the wind.

The temperature dropped 14 degrees during the 24 hours from 7 a. m. Tuesday to 7 a. m. Wednesday, and is continuing to fall. Twenty-four degrees were shown on the thermometer at 7 o'clock Wednesday.

The storm center is over the great lakes, but heavy rains have prevailed east of Indianapolis.

Kansas City has a temperature of 14 degrees, but the wind velocity at its maximum was only 40 miles an hour.

The official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity says: Generally fair, continued cold Wednesday night and Thursday.

GAS EXPLOSION  
INJURES THREE

One Man Fatally Hurt in  
Wreck of Quick Meal  
Furnace Room.

INJURED IN  
GAS EXPLOSION

Anthony Klever, laborer, probably fatal.  
William Neil, laborer, serious.  
Unidentified laborer, internally injured, sent to St. Mary's Hospital.

Anthony Klever was fatally injured and a number of other persons were seriously hurt in a terrific explosion which took place at 8:45 o'clock Wednesday morning at the plant of the Quick Meal Gasoline Store Co., Eighth street and Chouteau avenue.

All the windows were blown out of the two big factory buildings on either side of the plant, and the explosion was felt in the neighborhood.

The explosion was caused by the accumulation of gas in the jannapanning furnace. The company has an apparatus by which stoves, when ready for jannapanning, are put on a car and car and all are run into the big furnace. Iron doors close after the cars in the furnace.

A car load of stoves had been run into the furnace Wednesday morning when there was a tremendous report.

Anthony Klever was knocked against a post, and some of the flying iron struck him on the head. He is a laborer and was taken to St. Mary's Infirmary, bleeding from a number of wounds which are certain to end fatally, the surgeons state.

William Neil, who was close to the furnace at the time of the explosion, was seriously injured. He is a laborer, and will recover.

One more man, whose name was not known, was thrown through a window and seriously hurt. He was taken to St. Mary's Infirmary.

The furnace room is a number of skylights. The room is situated in the center of a hollow square. All the skylights and windows paneled in the furnace room were broken and the window panes in the twin burner shop, an adjacent building, were broken.

The furnace is 10,000 feet in dimensions, and three stories high. The furnace room is a branch of the American Stove Co.

Other buildings belonging to the plant were shaken, but not greatly damaged.

The damage to the factory and stock is estimated at \$10,000.

## CITY WATER POISONS 1000

Patients Are Attacked With Severe  
Cramps After Drinking the Bac-  
teria-Laden Fluid.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Feb. 4.—One thousand consumers of city water were suddenly attacked with illness, and services of every physician in the place and in the neighboring towns were in demand all night and day.

Some of the victims are still in serious condition, but it is not believed that any of the consumers will result fatally.

The patients were all seized with severe cramps.

The water of color of the water has attracted attention, and investigation has resulted in finding a large pipe broken at the well.

An analysis of the water made by Dr. H. A. Tucker, secretary of the city board of health, showed that it contained decayed vegetable matter, free ammonia, gas and a large amount of bacteria.

## FIREMAN BLOWN FROM ENGINE

And Engineer Climbed Onto Cab to  
Escape Rush of Steam, While  
Train Dashed On.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 4.—Edward J. Hill, a fireman, was killed, and Engineer James Bannan had a narrow escape from a similar fate today through the blowing out of a steam pipe.

The train was running at a high rate of speed. Engineer Bannan heard a loud report and his cab suddenly filled with scalding steam. He saw the body of Fireman Hill flying over the rear of the tender, as though shot, from a cannon.

The scalding, blinding steam rendered it impossible to remain in the cab. Bannan crawled through the window and clung to the roof, while the engine sped on, the conductor and brakeman being wholly oblivious to the fact that there was no hand at the throttle.

Several times Engineer Bannan came near losing his hold and falling to the track, but at last he succeeded in remaining on the cab roof until the train stopped. The steam had

POLICE RELEASE  
MRS. R. C. CARR

She Spent Night and Half a  
Day in Four Courts De-  
tention Room.

HER FINANCIAL STRAITS  
CAUSED CHECK TROUBLE

After Father-in-Law Had Prevented  
Prosecution Young Woman Was  
Aided to Recover Her Pawned  
Sealskin Sack.

Mrs. Emily Otterson Carr, wife of Robert C. Carr, was released at noon from the detention room at the Four Courts, where she had been held since Tuesday night on the charge of having obtained money on fraudulent checks.

Mrs. Carr was charged with having cashed checks, drawn on the National Exchange Bank at Springfield, Mo., at Alois optical store and the Planters'.

The firm refused to prosecute after she had been arrested, and Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Balton ordered her discharge.

Mrs. Carr says she was driven to irregular methods of raising money by dire necessity. She said:

"I needed money badly. I had no account at the Springfield bank, but my grandmother, Mrs. E. T. Robertson, has a large interest in the bank. At times, when I have needed money, I have drawn a check on the bank, and then telephoned her, and she has taken up the checks. When these last checks were received at the bank she was out of the city, and they were protested."

"Until lately we lived at an apartment house at 350 Olive street. My trunks and all of my clothing except what I have on, a sealskin coat and a long coat, were attached. We went to the Planters', and when we left there gave a check."

Went Without Food  
Twenty-Four Hours.

"I had also cashed a check at a shoe store."

"A week ago I pawned my sealskin and gave the money to my husband to take up the check. He did not do it. We then went to the Terminal Hotel. I pawned my long coat and got enough money to pay for our meals in the restaurant up to Monday. The money was all gone, and Tuesday evening I told the hotel people that I could not pay, and that I would sit in the Union Station waiting room all night. They would not permit that, and I was waiting to be sent to a smaller room, which they placed at my disposal, when I was arrested. I had not eaten anything for 24 hours when I was arrested."

Mr. Carr accompanied his wife to the Four Courts. He was not overcoat.

Miss Anna R. Catron, Alois' sister, went to the Four Courts and saw Prosecuting Attorney Williams, but she was unwilling to sign a warrant after it had been drawn, and none was issued.

S. C. Carr, at the Four Courts and manifested considerable sympathy for her. At his request the warrant after it had been drawn, and none was issued.

Mr. Carr's wife was released after she had been held for 36 hours. She recovered the garment and sent it to her at the Four Courts, but she could not have it.

She is pretty and stylish and has a slight limp.

## PRESIDENT TO STUDY FENCING

Tired of Being Battered by Gen. Wood  
at Single Stick, He Learns  
Fencing.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—President Roosevelt, weary of being battered by Gen. Wood in his single-stick "play," was engaged in a fencing match to teach him how to parry and thrust.

Mr. Roosevelt sent for Professor Pavese, the Italian champion fencer, in Baltimore. Pavese found the President bent there with a multitude of visitors, among whom were about a dozen senators and high diplomatic representatives of other countries were in the crowded chamber.

Pavese's card to the President proved the magic word that opened the portals, and while the famous fencing master and the chief magistrate of the nation were discussing the art of the sword, the dignitaries waited with more or less patience.

The lessons will be given twice a week.

## SUIT OVER EGG COST \$12.02

Woman Enforced Man's Contract to  
Pay Two Cents for Unlaid Specimen  
Found in Hen.

DANBURY, Conn., Feb. 4.—"Remember, now, Abner," said Miss Sophia Banks last Friday, "remember, if there's an egg in that bracon Cochinchina hen you pay me two cents over an abner's cents a pound you'll give 'em the dozen lot."

"All right, S'phie, seen it's you," said Abner Banks, who is now all the way from Danbury to Kent as the shrewd chicken dealer in the business. They were in the kitchen.

"Tell me, now, S'phie," said Abner, "was one egg in one of them Cochinchina pullets, but nothing in the bracon Cochinchina hen?"

"Well, I take the certain extra just the same," said Sophia. "Eggs is eggs all the world over, an' a bargain's a bargain."

And she said today before Justice of the Peace Abner Banks, recovering judgment for 2 cents and the costs, amounting to \$12.02.

COLF YOUNGER, THE MAN WHO WORKED FOR HIS PARDON  
AND THE HOME TO WHICH HE WILL BE TAKEN

RESIDENCE OF  
CAPTAIN BRONKAUGH  
NEAR CLINTON MO.

CONVICT IS GLAD  
HE WAS CAUGHT

Dan Kane Says He Was  
Wearied by Three  
Days' Chase.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
SEDALIA, Mo., Feb. 4.—Dan Kane, who was captured at the M. K. & T. Railroad shops where he had gone to dry his clothing, last night by Watchman R. W. Barnett, was returned this morning to the Missouri penitentiary by the captor, who will receive \$300 reward.

Kane, this morning, expressed himself as glad that he was again in custody, as he was weary of being chased from pillar to post, and exposed in all kinds of weather.

"I would have returned to the prison Sunday night," he said, "after two days of liberty, if I had been certain I would not have been whipped."

Kane says he has never had a weapon and he had only 75 cents in money when arrested. He also denies that he ever told anyone that his wife assisted him in escaping from prison.

Wanted to Prove  
Escape Was Easy.

"The boys were talking one night," said Kane, "about how difficult it was to escape. I made the attempt to Jefferson city, where his wife is employed, and took possession of a suit of citizens' clothes, but his wife had nothing to do with furnishing him the clothes."

He remained at the house over night and Sunday went to Coal Junction, making the trip in a freight train.

At dark he returned to Sedalia, where he had returned by easy stages. He would never have returned here, where so many people know him, he says, had it not been for the fact that he had been drinking intoxicating liquors.

How He Spent  
His Last Day.

After his escape from Officer Robertson here at 3 o'clock yesterday morning Kane says he walked south on the M. K. & T. tracks a distance of three miles and spent the day at a farmer's house, where he partially dried his wet clothing.

At dark he returned to Sedalia and went to the M. K. & T. shops to get warm, but being his intention to remain there until he could board a train for Moberly and Leath.

Kane is apparently devoted to his wife and expressed fear that she will be punished for assisting him to escape.

However, when he was arrested for robbing Missouri Pacific cars, he endeavored to implicate his wife, which resulted in many of his friends repudiating him.

Kane has been acting queerly of late as the result of an injury to his head in a railroad wreck two years ago.

## BROTHER HONORATUS IS DEAD

Instructor in Christian Brothers' College Succumbed to Heart Trouble,  
Caused by Continued Work.

Rev. Brother Honoratus of the Christian Brothers' College died in the infirmary of the institution early Wednesday morning after a week's illness.

Although the brother has been in ill health, he taught up to nine days ago, bringing on heart trouble, to which he succumbed.

He was born in Bohemia 57 years ago and came to the United States when 22 years old. He immediately entered the Christian brotherhood. For several years Brother Honoratus conducted the academic classes.

The funeral services will be held Thursday morning at Glencoe, Mo.

## KING EDWARD STILL ILL

Physicians Say His "Progress Is Perfectly Satisfactory."

LONDON, Feb. 4.—King Edward is still confined to his apartments at Windsor Castle, but his progress is perfectly satisfactory, according to his physicians.

DOCTOR DRIVES IN FIRE THREATENED  
COACHMAN'S SEAT LUXEMBOURG TOWN

Prof. T. Griswold Comstock  
Could Not Wait for Thirsty  
Driver's Return.



## FIRE LOSS REACHES \$250,000

For a Time the Entire City of Okla-  
homa Was in Danger of De-  
struction.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., Feb. 4.—The fire that started in the Lion store, dealers in general merchandise, here this morning, caused a loss of \$250,000. Insurance about one-third of loss. The entire stock and building of the Lion store was consumed, causing a loss of more than \$250,000.

Another fire in flame buildings on Broadway at the same time caused additional loss. Fire apparatus was sent to by El Reno and Guthrie and at 11:30 the fire, which for a time threatened the city, was under control.

Fire which broke out in the town of Luxembourg, six miles south of St. Louis, at 10:55 o'clock Wednesday, burned the three-story brick residence belonging to Oscar Hines and a paint and carriage shop belonging to Fred Robich.

The damage is estimated at \$300,000.

The cause of the fire is supposed to be a stove which was in Robich's shop.

Three families occupied the Hines residence. No one was injured.

Fire company No. 34, from Carondelet, responded promptly, and at 3 o'clock the fire was under control.

A strong west wind, which was blowing while the fire was in progress created the fear that other adjacent houses might catch fire, and citizens organized a bucket brigade to prevent sparks from igniting their homes.

When he left the college and found a carriage sans coachman he jumped to the coachman's box and cracked a long whip. The blooded horses sped away, their steel chain harnesses dangling merrily, making more music than the nursery maid who had "rings on her fingers and bells on her toes."

The cheers of the medical students, who had witnessed the beginning of the thrilling ride, awoke Freeman from his bacchanal dream.

He saw the brougham turning the corner at Jefferson and Lucas avenue, the doctor in the seat, and the body of the vehicle devoid of "farcy."

He ran fast as he could, but a stern chase is proverbially long, and this was no exception.

The doctor reached his home at 2401 Washington avenue before his coachman.

The spectacle of the dignified, courtly physician acting as his own coachman attracted attention to the point of amazement in the exclusive neighborhood.

But that the strange steam was not sufficient to obstruct the engineer's view.

BOARDING HOUSE FRAUDS.  
Locust Street Landlord Will Try the  
Law on One of Them.

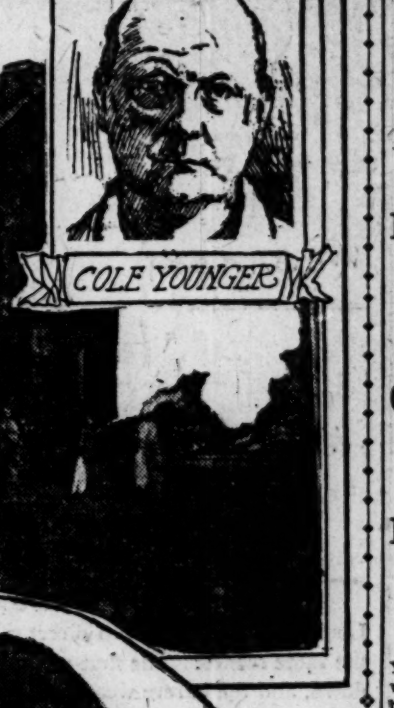
Another effort will be made to prove that persons obtaining board under false pretenses can be punished in the courts.

William W. Lee, 1713 Locust street, who has been prosecuting a case against a boarding house operator, obtained a warrant Wednesday charging H. Triplett with obtaining board under the representation that he had a job and his father held a good situation in the postoffice. Because of these allegations, Triplett was allowed to run a board bill amounting to \$20.

Lee learned that the young man had deceived him and that his father lived in Knoxville, Tenn. Failing to obtain the money, Lee sought the law to punish Triplett.

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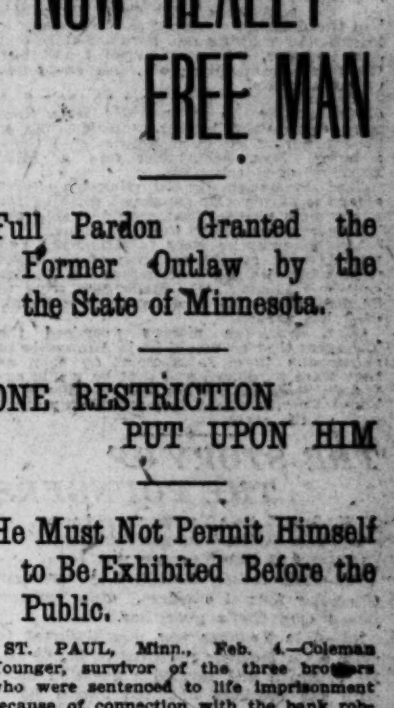
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# BARTON'S FIRST AMERICAN WIFE WILL PROSECUTE "BARRINGTON"

Woman Whom Pretended Nobleman Married and Deserted Is Supporting 12-Year-Old Daughter by Keeping Small Laundry, and Rejoices to Hear of His Arrest.

## POLICE BELIEVE THIS IS BARRINGTON'S RECORD

George Frederick Neville Barton, alias Sir Frederick Sydenham Burgoyne, born in Brighton in 1864. Arrested when 7 years old for setting fire in Tulbridge common. Sentenced at 18 years to 10 years' penal servitude for burglary. Booty, \$2000. Obtained pardon for forging documents when 22 years old. Came to America with forged letters of introduction and lived well in New York City.

Married Miss Celestine Elizabeth Miller of Brooklyn, representing himself as Lord Frederick Sydenham Burgoyne. Took bride to England, where he deserted her. Arrested for embezzlement and forgery of pardon. Sentenced to nine years' penal servitude. Came straight from prison to America in 1901. Cosmopolitan in Philadelphia and vicinity until late in 1902, when he married a Philadelphia girl.

Deserted her in the West and stole her trousseau and funds. Arrived in St. Louis Dec. 1902, spending money purloined from bride. Married Miss Wilhelmina Graeg Cochran, Jan. 16, 1903. Kicked out of house by her brother Jan. 21. Sentenced to six months in Workhouse Feb. 2.

Mrs. George Barton, the first American woman duped by the supposed "Barrington," is having a hard time to make ends meet by running a little laundry out on Fulton street, Brooklyn, but she was jubilant today when a Post-Dispatch reporter informed her that her husband was doing a sentence in St. Louis.

"He should never be let out," said Mrs. Barton, as she ironed an apron. "After his arrest in London I thought maybe there was a mistake, and went to call on his father who, he said, had refused to see me because he was displeased with the marriage."

"Instead of cattle and nobility I found a poor cab driver with a family of servants. They were the poorest people in Kent. Our money was gone and we lived the best we could until I earned enough money as a servant to bring us back to America."

"He has ruined my life. I am now living for my daughter alone. My child was born three months after he was arrested, and I thank God each day that she knows nothing about him and never saw him, and I pray that she will never see him."

"Barton appeared here last spring and wanted to come back with my husband, but I ordered him away. He insisted on coming, and I got a policeman to guard the place and he was finally chased off."

"While he was here I kept my daughter at a friend's house so that he could not see her. He wanted to see her, but I know that he would have stolen her. The girl whom he married in Philadelphia has called on me and we will certainly prosecute him for bigamy if we can get hold of him when he has served his sentence."

The bride of "Lieutenant Colonel F. Seymour Barrington," who starts to work house Wednesday afternoon to begin the six months' sentence imposed upon him by Judge Tracy in the Second District Police Court Tuesday, believes he is the English swindler known to Scotland Yard detectives and Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City as George Frederick Neville Barton, alias "Sir Frederick Sydenham Burgoyne, Major in the Horse Guards of the Household Troop."

Mrs. E. E. Elliott, of 438 West Bell place, her sister, at whose home "Barrington" wedded Miss Wilhelmina Graeg Cochran of Kansas City, is positive "Barrington" and Barton are one and the distinguished bogus lord's name-in-law, Mr. Elliott, is equally as strong in the belief as the other two.

"The press dispatches from Jersey City tell a remarkable story," said Mrs. "Barrington," Wednesday morning.

"Yet they fail so conclusively with the plans, movements and mode of operations of the man who deceived me that I am fain to believe they are one and the same person. Little indiscretions of speech in happier days of our short married life, talks of places where he had been and a number of similarities lead me to believe that the police will prove the man I married and 'Burgoyne' to be identical."

"In his trunk, which is being held at the Southern because he did not pay his bill, are some woman's clothes. They are of expensive material and stylish mode. These, he told me, belonged to his dead sister, and he said that in Washington he had a trunk full of the most expensive clothes, including eight cloaks, which belonged to the sister, who died only a few months ago. One of the cloaks, he said, cost \$500."

"It may be possible these clothes are a portion of the trousseau of the woman he is reported as deserting on the honeymoon trips."

"I am convinced that he was a great rascal, whether he proves to be Barton or 'Burgoyne,' and am determined to make the best of the situation in which he placed me."

"While he may be proven a bigamist, I intend, upon the advice of my family, to have the marriage annulled. I really am Miss Cochran still, as he was more like a brother to me than a husband. He was very little given to demonstrations of any kind and while he has done me the greatest of injury, was very honorable in his conduct and kind."

"The little girl in the picture found in his effects was inclined to believe it was his daughter mentioned in the dispatches. He told me that he loved the child more than any other on earth and said he bought her clothes. When I questioned him about her parents he disarmed any suspicion that might have arisen by saying it was the daughter of some dear friends. But if you have ever seen him and looked at the child's picture the remarkable resemblance will at once impress you."

Mrs. Elliott is, perhaps, the firmest in the belief that Barrington is the famous "Burgoyne."

"I am glad it has come to light. The world will more readily understand how such a past master in roguery could come into our home and deceive us. I am only a plain, little, unworried woman, and when one so cultured, traveled, so generous and apparently all that he claimed to be, was dropped down among us with his wife, was it a wonder that we were duped? He was such an interesting talker and seemed to have no ulterior design to awaken any suspicion."

"But now, I recall things he told me about New York City, trips to Connecticut, people he said he knew in Brooklyn, added to the fact I have learned, I am sure the man George married is that

# BREAKS ROCKS FOR TRYING TO KISS HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW



## Wolfgang Babel's Affectionate Nature Receives a Crushing Blow From the Hand of the Law.

Pick in hand and with a vista of hard rocks before him, Wolfgang Babel of Kirkwood is being brought to a full realization of the danger of harboring a desire to kiss his mother-in-law. Justice Jacobia fined him \$25 Tuesday for disturbing the peace of Mrs. Adelheid Fessler, his wife's mother.

Babel could not pay the fine and will have to work on the rock pile.

The testimony showed that he came home and after kissing his wife five times attempted to salute Mrs. Fessler in the same manner. She objected, saying:

"If you cannot kiss your wife enough you will have to seek other pastures. You cannot kiss me."

Babel was despondent at first, but his melancholy mood soon changed to anger. He attempted to strike her, Mrs. Fessler declared. This constituted her charge.

Babel in court denied he had any beligerent intentions. Mrs. Babel corroborated this, but Babel was fined.

**PROBABLY  
THERE IS A WANT AD.  
IN THIS ISSUE  
OF  
AS MUCH GENERAL  
INTEREST  
TO YOU AS THOUGH  
IT CAME TO YOU  
IN A  
TELEGRAM.  
LOOK FOR IT.**

That's no known want  
That P.-D. Wants  
Cannot fill.

**PRISON BINDING TWINE PLANT.**  
Appropriation of \$125,000 Has Passed Missouri Senate.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 4.—The Senate has passed the Biggs bill to establish a twine plant for the manufacture of binder twine at the penitentiary and appropriating therefor \$125,000.

**Rural Free Delivery.**  
Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Rural free delivery service ordered established commencing March 24 at Clark, Randolph county, 67 miles. Population served, 164. Number of houses on route, 366. Postoffice at Rileyburg, Boone county, to be discontinued. Mail to Clark.

## PRAISE FOR THE ILLINOIS GOVERNOR

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 4.—McPherson of Lawrence introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on public institutions:

"Be it resolved, That the House of Representatives of Missouri send greeting to the governor of the State of Illinois and commend him for having driven from his state the prizefighters and pugilists. We declare to him that some day, somehow, we shall stop the bloody mills that are now being pulled off in our own great cities under the shelter of our splendid police boards."

The resolution, which was referred to the House today an amendment to the state arbitration law, which gives the board power to compel the attendance of witnesses. Under the present law the board cannot enforce this provision.

Representatives of labor unions have urged the amendment.

Section 1 authorizes the state superintendent of public schools to divide the high schools into three classes. It is provided that no school shall be classified a high school of the first class which does not maintain a four years' course of standard work for a term of at least nine months in the year, and which does not employ the entire time of at least three approved teachers on high school work. For the second class the applicant must have taken a three years' course and two years' time specified for the third class.

The school superintendent is empowered to inspect all schools and prescribe the rules and regulations of all such inspection.

Summons of Shelby presented a bill for the establishment of a state commission on the subject of the administration of the courts, which will be introduced in the House today.

Senator Heather today introduced a resolution to concur in the action of the House calling for the submission of a constitutional amendment to let the people vote on capital removal. President Lee said that the resolution was out of order.

**Secret of Digestion.**  
It is a well-known fact that the proprietors of EUPESIA TABLETS make no absurd statements. They claim to cure only indigestion, from which nearly all diseases of the human system arise. Indigestion means that the food you eat is not properly disposed of. It means that the nourishment in the food is not being taken up by the blood and carried through the veins to give health and strength. EUPESIA TABLETS are for people who suffer from stomach disorders. They are for people who have tried this thing and that thing without getting better. They supply the stomach with the additional elements that the stomach lacks to make digestion perfect. They overcome belching, relieve bloating, sweeten the breath, increase the flow of gastric juice in the stomach and set things going naturally and easily.

There is no chance or guesswork about EUPESIA TABLETS; they must either cure you, or you get your money back. If that isn't a fair proposition, then there never was one.

The following letter comes from  
Offices: Terrace, Kearney, 108 South  
Theresa ave., St. Louis:

"It is but a feeling of justice to you and the public that I should give my opinion on EUPESIA TABLETS. If there is a more perfect remedy for the cure of dyspepsia I don't know. I have tried doctors and other well advertised agents, while two bottles of EUPESIA TABLETS cured me."

Two weeks' treatment at your druggist's or direct for 50 cents. A treatise on the troubles and three days' treatment mailed free.

Your money back if they fail.

Eupesia Co., 325 Clark Av., St. Louis.

**BROWN'S BRONCHIAL  
TROCHES**  
Fifty years of success prove these troches the simplest and best remedy for Coughs, Hoarseness, Bronchitis and Lung Troubles.  
In boxes—never sold in bulk.

# MUST NOT SPIT IN ST. LOUIS NOW

House of Delegates Passes the Anti-Spitting Ordinance Tuesday Evening.

FINES ARE TO BE IMPOSED RANGING FROM \$1 TO \$5

Measure Approved by Mayor and Strongly Advocated by the Civic Improvement League and Now Goes to Council.

## SPITTERS WILL BE FINED NOW

Any person who shall expectorate in any street car or on any sidewalk or in any public place in the city of St. Louis shall be taken guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$1 or more than \$5.

Times have surely changed in St. Louis. When Henry Ziegenhain was mayor of the city, he deemed it good form to counsel conventions which he was called upon to address that the "don't spit" signs were not to be taken seriously and to all the delegates that if they should take a notion to spit on the ceiling, St. Louis would smile approvingly and vote celing spitting good form.

Now comes the House of Delegates and not only goes counter to Ziegenhain's philosophy, but actually provides that the person who spits on things, whether native or sojourner, shall be haled before the bar of justice and fined.

The anti-spitting ordinance was passed by the House Tuesday night, after the penalty clause had been so amended as to provide for fines ranging from \$1 to \$5, instead of from \$10 to \$100.

The feeling was that the higher penalty would defeat the purpose of the ordinance, because judges would be reluctant to assess heavy fines for such offenses.

The measure was strongly advocated by the Civic Improvement League and had the personal endorsement of Mayor Wells. The bill was recommended for passage by the Sanitary Committee. It will go to the council for concurrence in the amendment of the penalty provision.

## BILL TO PROHIBIT FOOTBALL PLAYING

Petitions for the Passage of the Measure Come From Many Parts of Missouri.

From a Post-Dispatch Staff Correspondent.  
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 4.—Dawson's bill to prohibit football in Missouri came up for engrossment in the House today.

Petitions and letters from citizens in various parts of this state protesting against the present methods of conducting football games were read.

Riley of Ray offered an amendment to the original measure, providing that all those who secure the permission of their parents and guardians be permitted to play.

He said that there were thousands of football enthusiasts in Missouri, and he thought their wishes should be consulted. Dawson's bill applies only to state institutions.

Guard of St. Louis in defending the bill said among other things:

"We have prize fights in St. Louis, where two men get together in the presence of 10,000 or more persons, kick in each other's slats (this is slang for ribs). No effort is made to stop those brutal exhibitions. We have prize races in St. Louis that are corrupting the men. Football is a healthy and helpful sport."

He said he supposed if the law were passed prize fights, prize races and prize football would be introduced as classic sports for universities.

Representative Riley set forth the grievances of football in the most graphic manner. It gives strength to the muscles, vigor to the mind, and it is a game of strategy. It is different from prize fighting, because if there be any brutality in football it is accidental, whereas the savagery of prize fights is premeditated.

Beckert of St. Louis approved the amendment. He said: "My sons play football, but I am in a continual alarm when I hear of the savagery of prize fights."

Atkinson of Ripley declared football was more violative of the law than prize fighting.

Tichacek of St. Louis moved to amend the bill by inserting the words "high ball" and "football" in the title.

The amendment was ruled out on a point of order by Hück of St. Genevieve.

## URGENT DUNNE FOR COADJUTOR

Bishop of Dallas, Tex., Now Said to Be Likely to Receive the Appointment.

Bishop Edmund J. Dunne of Dallas, Tex., is picked by a St. Louis priest prominently connected with diocesan affairs as most likely to receive the appointment from Rome as coadjutor to Archbishop Keen.

"He is the first choice of the priests," said this priest, who has given much thought to the question, "and he is also on the suffragan bishops' list."

But the great point in his favor, outside of the fact that he is an American, while Bishops Glennon and Messmer are not natives of this country, Bishop Dunne was born in Germany and Bishop Glennon in Ireland.

It is the plan of Rome to appoint a native of a country to a bishopric in that country whenever possible.

Bishop Dunne was born in Chicago. He is thoroughly in sympathy with American ideas and customs. Rome realizes that such a man is needed in an important diocese like St. Louis.

"Bishop Dunne is a very scholarly, cultured gentleman in addition to being an eminent ecclesiastic."

**The Goulds' Detroit Investments.**  
TOLLEDO, O., Feb. 4.—In connection with the completion of the new \$5,000,000 belt around the city, it is announced that the Gould interests controlling the Wabash, Ann Arbor, Wheeling and Lake Erie line also have purchased property through the heart of the city, which they will develop terminals at a cost of \$100,000. It is the intention of the Gould interest to lay a four-track road on this property, connecting their diversified interests in the city by this means with the terminals.

# NEGROES OPPOSE CLASS LAWS

Hearing in Jefferson City on the Bill to Provide Separate Coaches.

REPRESENTATIVE COLORED MEN MAKE SPEECHES.

The Indications Now Are That the Committee Having the Measure in Charge Will Not Report in Favor of Passage.

## FIGURES IN THE NEW SCALE

Present daily wage, average workday of 12 hours, 20 cents an hour. . . . \$2.40  
Wages daily after May 1, at 21 cents an hour. . . . 2.52  
Wages daily after Jan. 1, 1904, at 22 cents an hour. . . . 2.64  
Wages daily after opening of Fair in May, 1904, 23 cents an hour. . . . 2.76

Out of the 200 employees of the St. Louis Transit Co., 1600 are members of the union which General Manager Du Pont says has signed an agreement with the company covering five years.

In explaining the public announcement of the agreement General Superintendent John Grant said to the Post-Dispatch Wednesday:

"The union is regularly chartered. The papers were filed at Jefferson City in September, and with the Circuit Court in St. Louis under Judge Spencer Oct. 18."

"The president of the union is L. D. Davis, a motorman. The secretary is E. H. Meyers, a conductor."

"These men were the men with whom we entered into the agreement to pay 21 cents an hour, beginning May 1, 22 cents an hour, beginning Jan. 1, 1904, and 23 cents an hour, beginning the day the Fair opens, probably May 1, 1904, this rate to continue until the end of the five years, the term named in the contract. A new contract after that will be made by arbitration, the road to pick one arbitrator and the union to pick another, and they two to select a third."

**Union's Membership  
Is About 1600.**

"My inquiries show that about 1600 of the 2000 men in the company's employ were members of the union when the agreement was signed."

"I have no hesitancy in saying that we discharged a number of men a year or so ago because they were trying to revive the old union, Local 131, of the Amalgamated Association, that made all the trouble before."

"It may be that some of the old men who were in that union are trying to reorganize it."

"I don't know what international organization the Missouri Street Railway Employees' Union is affiliated with, and I don't care. That will be the union's business, not mine."

"We know that union business was coming along and could not be headed off, so we made up our minds that it was the part of wisdom to get in on the ground and make the best agreement we could make."

"Of course, the original proposition was scaled down some. The men supposed we meant to fall back on the old wages at the close of the Fair. So they agreed for 21 cents an hour while the Fair lasted."

"We compromised on a five-year agreement. We made some other concessions. We agreed that the entire nine or ten hour work should be performed within 12 hours."

"I believe it will be found that we are paying more now than is paid in many cities and while there have been advances in one or two eastern cities our advance when applied in May will place us as high up as any. The statement that Chicago railway employees were paid more during the Fair than our employees are to be paid is a mistake. There was no fight for increase at Chicago. And salaries were lower generally than now."

"The employees of the company are divided in opinion as to the merits and probable ultimate results of the union. Those who are in favor of the union and those who are not do not discuss it publicly."

## 5000 Cloth Skirts at 25c on the \$

The Entire Stock of the  
"Surefit" Skirt Co.  
of New York.

Our buyer, Mr. E. B. Kline, went especially to New York to consummate this purchase.

**"Surefit" Skirts for Thursday Sale.**  
5000 Cloth Skirts at 25c on the Dollar.

1000 Cloth Rainy Day Skirts, all-wool cloths; Surefit Skirt Co.'s price \$6.00	<b>\$1.50</b>
1000 Cloth Dress Skirts, all-wool cloths; Surefit Skirt Co.'s price \$10.00	<b>\$2.98</b>
1000 Cloth Dress Skirts and Walking Skirts; Surefit Skirt Co.'s price \$13.50	<b>\$3.98</b>
1000 Cloth Dress Skirts and Rainy Day Skirts; Surefit Skirt Co.'s price \$16.00	<b>\$4.98</b>
1000 Cloth Dress Skirts and Walking Skirts; Surefit Skirt Co.'s price \$20.00	<b>\$5.98</b>

New, up-to-date in Style and Perfect Hanging.

1700 Cloth Walking Skirts, Surefit Skirt Co.'s price \$6.00 **\$1.50**

Every Skirt Guaranteed.

## Still Greater Skirt Bargains for Thursday.

The most wonderful Skirt Sale Ever Held in St. Louis.

LACKERMAN, MANAGERS E.B. KLINE.  
419-421-423-425 N. BROADWAY.







**WIDOW IN HIS LINE**

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**LEGLESS MAN PREFERS ONE WHO  
HAS FURNITURE.**

**WILL TRY MARRIAGE AGAIN**

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**First Wife Ran Away With Another Man, but That Did Not Dis-**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
PLAINFIELD, N. J., Feb. 4.—Though he has spent three years in seeking a Christian woman willing to become his wife.

J., is not the least discouraged and declares that he will continue his hunt until success meets his efforts.

"I've spent a lot of money, and I'm going to put out some more to get a good wife," declared the lonely man to a Post-Dispatch correspondent.

I've been busy all today reading letters from women that want to marry me. I've been so busy that I haven't had time to read them, too. I might as well tell you that what I want is a woman who doesn't think that I'm a big, strong, tough guy. I don't care if she won't take a prize at a beauty show. A widow is in my line, for perhaps she would have some furniture, and I would like to have some. Now here's one that I am going to answer tonight.

Mr. Spoke Mr. Hess drew from a stack of letters this one which he permitted the correspondent to read:

Dear Mr. Spoke, a housekeeper wanted. I am a young widow with two boys, the youngest is 6 and the oldest is 9, and I've been 30 in May. If you think I will do, please write me, my address is 1000 N. 10th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

The wife turned in 31 years of age. She was a Fairbanks native, and lost both his legs while in the employ of the railroad company when but 19 years of age. In 1906 he was married to the woman now his wife, who was then 18 years of age.

"My wife couldn't write very well, and she couldn't read, and I couldn't read, and ask him to come and board with us. She liked him better than she did me, so she wanted to have him live with us."

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[illegible]

## QUEER TANGLE OVER CHILD

Illinois, Mississippi and Italian Law  
Are Involved in Fight for Her  
Possession.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—A curious kind of international complication is the latest thing in the juvenile court. Mississippi and Illinois, the Napoleonic code, the Italian consular representative at Vicksburg and Count Razawadowski, the Italian consul

here, are some of the parties in the complication. Interesting as these persons and names of things are, there are others connected with the complication quite as interesting.

On Jan. 23 Count Razawodski wrote a letter to Mrs. George Schneider about little Mary Brunner, the girl who had been sent Mary back to her mother at Leota Land. Mrs. H. also said that Mary's mother after all had been able to get her back. She made the request at the solicitation of the Italian consular representative at Vicksburg.

But the Vicksburg request is inspired by Mary's mother, who for several reasons wants her child back in Mississippi. In that enlightened state, where the weather in 1850 still prevails. Until she is

This would be the worst thing that could possibly happen to the girl. The juvenile court has set her in the path that leads to beautiful, honest womanhood. In Mississippi she was an unkempt, unloved little ragamuffin, whose only sphere of usefulness had been as a picker in the cotton fields. At 14 she could not write her name. The mother who now asks the representa-

tives of her native Italy to use their influence in having her brought back to the world more than bondage life. Literally, sold the child to a Jewish man who was anything but a nurse. She came to Chicago ostensibly as a nurse girl for a family. Really she was employed to take care of the child of the woman with whom the nurse lived. Her conditions and surroundings were pitiable. When Mrs. Schneider heard of her and took her away.

Mary is a very beautiful girl. Her one great fear is that she may be sent away from Mrs. Schneider's home. She loved to be with her and has been stored up in

the 14 years of her unloved little existence.

She was found within the limits of the state of Illinois and the juvenile court has jurisdiction over her. Judge Schneider, who is husband, George Schneider, is foreman in the Rock Island shanty in the plantations of Mississippi she has become a well-known and gracious little girl in the plantations she attends they say she will easily make two grades a year.

It is likely that Illinois and common law will return Mary to Mississippi and civil law will return her to her guardian. Mrs. Schneider is the person she selects. At the bottom of the paper appears a paragraph of the following nature.

Last night Mrs. Schneider wrote a letter to the press in which she was well informed and requested that she return Mary to her mother. Active union legal advice she informed the press that she would keep the child Mary in her care she would keep the child

until further notice.

Marv Brunena will stay in Illinois with the woman she loves. The Italian consular representatives have doubtless been misinformed as to the true status of the case and will drop the matter as soon as they understand the child's condition before and after the juvenile court process. Should the mother persist in her demands that

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**GETS \$150 AFTER 100 YEARS**

**GETS \$150 AFTER 100 YEARS.**  
**Elevator Boy's Claim for French Ship**  
**Money Allowed.**  
Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
DENVER, Feb. 4.—James E. Curtler,

elevator boy at the City Hall, has finally received his share of a claim against the French government which the United States government has been more than 100 years engaged in collecting. While Mr. Curtier's check was for only \$12.00, he

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\_\_\_\_\_


**BLANCO-CERO**

## \$20 IN PRIZES.

Next six, one dollar each.  
Next ten a pack of our gilt-edge playing cards.  
Next ten an order for a package of Blanco-Cero.  
Each answer must be accompanied by a return address.

\_\_\_\_\_

## Beauty's Exponent

Yale

## At the Century Theater

**On Tuesday, Feb. 10th,**

amounting to 5 cents or more of mine. Fare's Remedies, at the Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., between now and Saturday next. After that date the balance of the tickets, if there are any left over, will be given unconditionally free

The following extracts from the leading newspapers of this country speak volumes for Mme. Yale and her Science Beauty Culture:

CHICAGO TRIBUNE: Long may Mme. Yale's work continue and her teachings

ments of the graveo completely and so quickly as Mme. Yale with her rannoucement of the search for beauty achieved. When Mme. Yale stepped upon the stage she presented a picture of girlish loveliness. Her contours were round and firm known to the earth since Helen of Troy drove men mad with her charms.

**CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER:** Enthusiasts have likened her to the renowned figure of Venus de Milo. Grace

she roamed the banks of the bright Juniata. All success to this little woman's work, may I. If by her efforts she is going to redeem her sex from the bondage to which tight lacing, infrequent and insufficient

**NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE:** Mme. Yale is as beautiful as it is possible for a woman to be.

**BOSTON GLOBE:** For be it known that Mme. Yale is a beautiful woman.

**SAN FRANCISCO POST:** Petite, quietly molded, with a spirit itself and a skin whose delicate and baffling description,

ter. Her skin is as pink and velvety as a babe's. She is as oh ever painter

**Call for seats at once in order**







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# WHEN DIVORCES ARE ASKED FOR SWEETHEART'S BODY

Many Peculiar Accusations Made by Parties Tired of Matrimonial Bonds.

OVER 300 SUITS FILED IN ST. LOUIS LAST YEAR

Drunkness and Brutality Oftenest Alleged by Wife—Extravagance, Ill Temper and Neglect Given by Husband.

Over 300 suits for absolute divorce were filed in the St. Louis Circuit Court during the past year. A random review to learn the chief causes of marital infelicity reveals many peculiar and some weird accusations and counter accusations. Many of them are far remote from the indignities which the statute of Missouri holds necessary to make up the "condition intolerable," yet they go to show the differences producing strained conditions, which the divorce courts are asked to rectify.

Among the suits filed during 1902, the allegations of drunkenness and brutality are most commonly cited by the wife for legal separation. Extravagance, ill temper, neglect of home and disaffection with social station, are the chief grounds alleged by husbands against wives.

It is a sad commentary that drunkenness among women is on the increase, according to divorce court statistics. Religious differences are rare, and are only brought out when the custody of a child is involved. "Incompatibility of temper," the prevailing allegation in nearly every suit in one form or another, is but a common term for those misunderstandings, squabbles, bickerings and family quarrels, which destroy domestic peace and administer the "knockout" to romance.

Intolerance of each other's wishes, and a desire to have his or her own way, are the primary causes in the majority of cases, which admit the opening wedge of distrust and discontent, with the divorce court as the goal.

Husband Refused to Take Her Out.

One woman wanted a divorce because her husband refused to take her to public entertainments. Another said her husband tore her picture from the wall and clawed it to pieces, and still another asserted her spouse cursed their child before and after its birth.

The husband, who declares that his wife goes from morning to night, bobs up and down, another woman says her husband looked down on him and cast it up constantly that her station in life was worse than her marriage. One woman declares that because she called for her linen at a Chinese laundry her husband said she was a "chinese" and she went home while another avers that her husband swore that he would make an outcast of her.

And so they ran, covering the gamut of marital infelicity. In the majority of families that for years have been regarded by the neighbors as happy and contented, the divorce court reveals all foibles and faults, which lose no flavor when told by those who once loved but whose love has turned to aversion and too often hate.

Twice married to the same man and twice divorced from him before she was 21 is a trifling feat that Mrs. Beulah Radford Bolme achieved. She was married to her first husband twice, too. This union was inaugurated at the meeting of the couple at a prayer service in the Central Episcopal Church. She was a sunny-topped girl from the South. He was of a prominent St. Louis family and was 15 years her senior.

She was strongly religious, but he proved not such an ardent worshiper. Before the first separation Mrs. Bolme was the discoverer of his retrogression. Then his dulcet tones again proved effectual. The bride made her husband a new man and they again stole away to essay life together as man and wife. Four months later she was again invoking the aid of Judge to secure freedom. And she got it.

The Dall Case.

Had Peculiar Features.

Mildred Fay Smith Dall and Fred P. Dall fared better. They also eloped to Clayton. She was 15 and he 20, although his companions at the postoffice, where he is a clerk, thought him older. Because the children declared they would be married, whether the parents consented or not, John F. Chapman, Mildred's mother, went along and her assent to the questions of the county clerk must have been a possible without any delay. When the storm incident to early marriage life began to beat about their ears, the young couple had grown cold. Mildred did not treat her as cavalierly as her mother. She was a good girl. She asked for a divorce, but when the case was being tried Judge Hough found out from the apparent sincerity of the girl, only if a minor, too young to sue for divorce without a guardian. Her stepfather was appointed by court order to delay allowed the young people to make mutual concessions, the dove of peace descended upon them and the divorce proceedings were dismissed. They were very lucky.

To be a rabbinical divorcee, Mrs. Danna Weber came 600 miles from Hungary to St. Louis. She married Edward Weber two dozen years ago, but before their daughter was born he skipped out, leaving the wife to support herself as best possible. He obtained a divorce from a rabbi in Berlin, Germany, and came to St. Louis. Shortly after a widow from Berlin came over and they were married. Weber became rich as a tailor and his first wife in Hungary heard of it. Attorneys told her that the rabbinical divorce obtained by her husband would not stand in the Missouri courts, and after sleeping on her rights for a busy year she came to St. Louis and began action to prove her title and name. She was a good girl. She asked for a divorce, but when the case was being tried Judge Hough found out from the apparent sincerity of the girl, only if a minor, too young to sue for divorce without a guardian. Her stepfather was appointed by court order to delay allowed the young people to make mutual concessions, the dove of peace descended upon them and the divorce proceedings were dismissed. They were very lucky.

Mrs. Abramsky's Definition of "Flirting."

Echoes of the famous Abramsky case have hardly died out. Pauline Abramsky accused her husband of too strong a predilection for flirting with servant girls. To Judge Perrie she defined the meaning of the word "flirt" to be: "To cough, to stare, to whistle, and she said that her husband did all these things whenever he saw a girl. She was a faced factory girl or saleswoman. In return for this she gave him a divorce. The court said she gave him a divorce for 1175 to 1350 a month to run the family, and a sum for a man who shoes horses and mules for an occupation. He admitted that he was a "lobster" for being so generous in money matters, especially as his wife, before she would marry him, made him agree never to ask her to get up and prepare his breakfast. She said she got married to him because she was a girl to get his early meal was to

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To be a rabbinical divorcee, Mrs. Danna Weber came 600 miles from Hungary to St. Louis. She married Edward Weber two dozen years ago, but before their daughter was born he skipped out, leaving the wife to support herself as best possible. He obtained a divorce from a rabbi in Berlin, Germany, and came to St. Louis. Shortly after a widow from Berlin came over and they were married. Weber became rich as a tailor and his first wife in Hungary heard of it. Attorneys told her that the rabbinical divorce obtained by her husband would not stand in the Missouri courts, and after sleeping on her rights for a busy year she came to St. Louis and began action to prove her title and name. She was a good girl. She asked for a divorce, but when the case was being tried Judge Hough found out from the apparent sincerity of the girl, only if a minor, too young to sue for divorce without a guardian. Her stepfather was appointed by court order to delay allowed the young people to make mutual concessions, the dove of peace descended upon them and the divorce proceedings were dismissed. They were very lucky.

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Echoes of the famous Abramsky case have hardly died out. Pauline Abramsky accused her husband of too strong a predilection for flirting with servant girls. To Judge Perrie she defined the meaning of the word "flirt" to be: "To cough, to stare, to whistle, and she said that her husband did all these things whenever he saw a girl. She was a faced factory girl or saleswoman. In return for this she gave him a divorce. The court said she gave him a divorce for 1175 to 1350 a month to run the family, and a sum for a man who shoes horses and mules for an occupation. He admitted that he was a "lobster" for being so generous in money matters, especially as his wife, before she would marry him, made him agree never to ask her to get up and prepare his breakfast. She said she got married to him because she was a girl to get his early meal was to

# WHEN DIVORCES ARE ASKED FOR SWEETHEART'S BODY

Many Peculiar Accusations Made by Parties Tired of Matrimonial Bonds.

OVER 300 SUITS FILED IN ST. LOUIS LAST YEAR

Drunkness and Brutality Oftenest Alleged by Wife—Extravagance, Ill Temper and Neglect Given by Husband.

Over 300 suits for absolute divorce were filed in the St. Louis Circuit Court during the past year. A random review to learn the chief causes of marital infelicity reveals many peculiar and some weird accusations and counter accusations. Many of them are far remote from the indignities which the statute of Missouri holds necessary to make up the "condition intolerable," yet they go to show the differences producing strained conditions, which the divorce courts are asked to rectify.

Among the suits filed during 1902, the allegations of drunkenness and brutality are most commonly cited by the wife for legal separation. Extravagance, ill temper, neglect of home and disaffection with social station, are the chief grounds alleged by husbands against wives.

It is a sad commentary that drunkenness among women is on the increase, according to divorce court statistics. Religious differences are rare, and are only brought out when the custody of a child is involved. "Incompatibility of temper," the prevailing allegation in nearly every suit in one form or another, is but a common term for those misunderstandings, squabbles, bickerings and family quarrels, which destroy domestic peace and administer the "knockout" to romance.

Intolerance of each other's wishes, and a desire to have his or her own way, are the primary causes in the majority of cases, which admit the opening wedge of distrust and discontent, with the divorce court as the goal.

Husband Refused to Take Her Out.

One woman wanted a divorce because her husband refused to take her to public entertainments. Another said her husband tore her picture from the wall and clawed it to pieces, and still another asserted her spouse cursed their child before and after its birth.

The husband, who declares that his wife goes from morning to night, bobs up and down, another woman says her husband looked down on him and cast it up constantly that her station in life was worse than her marriage. One woman declares that because she called for her linen at a Chinese laundry her husband said she was a "chinese" and she went home while another avers that her husband swore that he would make an outcast of her.

And so they ran, covering the gamut of marital infelicity. In the majority of families that for years have been regarded by the neighbors as happy and contented, the divorce court reveals all foibles and faults, which lose no flavor when told by those who once loved but whose love has turned to aversion and too often hate.

Twice married to the same man and twice divorced from him before she was 21 is a trifling feat that Mrs. Beulah Radford Bolme achieved. She was married to her first husband twice, too. This union was inaugurated at the meeting of the couple at a prayer service in the Central Episcopal Church. She was a sunny-topped girl from the South. He was of a prominent St. Louis family and was 15 years her senior.

She was strongly religious, but he proved not such an ardent worshiper. Before the first separation Mrs. Bolme was the discoverer of his retrogression. Then his dulcet tones again proved effectual. The bride made her husband a new man and they again stole away to essay life together as man and wife. Four months later she was again invoking the aid of Judge to secure freedom. And she got it.

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# TRAMP LOOKED TO ROSE MARION LIKE ONE OF DREADED "YEGGMEN"



With High School Boy She Followed Suspicious Looking "Panhandler," but Both Retreated When He Assumed Threatening Aspect.

BY ROSE MARION.

"Discovered a new kind of 'yeggman,' I thought I

Food Inspected Before Eating.

"These 'yeggmen' rob houses instead of banks. They beg instead of peddling. We'll track them. Then we'll be Columbus detectives."

From the shadow we watched the two men. One was tall, the other was short. They were examining the package that came from our house. They didn't throw it away. They ate some and put the rest in their pockets. They talked in low voices, much more than seemed reasonable.

When we saw they were about to separate, I asked boldly out of the gate. We discussed concerts in loud voices.

The tall man walked south. The short man walked north. So did we.

"We'll walk slowly," suggested the High School boy.

The man ahead of us went at a fairly rapid gait. He crossed the street, went as far as the first house on the other side of the alley, entered the gate and went around to the back of the third house. We stopped and held a conversation.

"I didn't tell the High School boy my name," said I. "Neither did I say a word about some new notions that had entered my mind. I was having a hard time to keep my mind from wandering. I didn't know what Rudolph and Lewis had come out to get a few bites."

This was the chance of my life. I calculated the distance to the nearest telephone. I knew that it had direct connection with the police station. The whole thing was done in a flash.

I realized how fine it would be to do the thing that armed posses were trying to accomplish. I remembered the chase Marshal Nace had made on the street car, and was much elated over the prospect of the capture. I was about to assist in making while "out for an evening walk."

No Handout at This Mansion.

Just then the tramp came out of the gate. He didn't seem to have any food. He didn't come out our direction, but retraced his steps, going south.

The gate did not open at first trial. The tramp started to yank over it, but it opened.

Dispatch From Tangier Says the Morocco Sultan's Victory Has Been Exaggerated.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Times this morning publishes a dispatch from Tangier, according to which the Sultan's victory over the pretender has been exaggerated. Only 30 heads of rebels and 85 prisoners have been taken.

The correspondent of the Morning Leader at Tangier telegraphs that the pretender, Bu Hamara, has taken up a fresh position near Fez and another battle is imminent.

FREEDOM FOR MANY IRISHMEN. Release of Redmond and Roche Indicates a New Policy.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The release of William P. Redmond, M. P., and John Roche, M. P., follows so closely on the abandonment of the special machinery of the crimes act over large areas disturbed in Ireland, the two events are necessarily interpreted as parts of the same policy. It is understood that other Nationalist members of Parliament, who have been imprisoned for offenses in connection with the United Irish League propaganda, will be set free without delay.

Belleville's Sewer System. Belleville officials have gone to Chicago and will visit other cities to inspect the demands of the other end there are no indications of a settlement soon.

In these subcommittee sessions the miners and operators committee were reduced from sixteen to eight members, and not a line of record of any kind is kept.

Ill City for World's Fair Excursions. Harry Brosinski, trustee, has bought the steamboat "Hill City" from Capt. T. R. Sims and others, for \$50,000. The purchasers intend to organize a World's Fair excursion company. They are James M. Grady, Harry Brosinski, Charles L. Moat and J. C. Davis. During the fair the big steamboat will be a passenger business between St. Louis and Keokuk.

For him before that was necessary. He went in rapidly. We passed the gate and entered the grocery store. "Rose the street. The telephone was in the house. He came out and went into the next house, skipped two houses and went into the yard of the third. We never saw him come out. He must have jumped the alley fence. The High School boy was displeased. I felt blue myself. For the first time in our lives we comprehended the feelings of policemen whose captives escape from them.

Just then we heard a little girl saying, "I'm afraid to go. There's a man standing down there in front of the first house. He's been there a good while."

The first house is ours. You can imagine the excitement with which the High School boy and myself were filled.

We volunteered to act as escorts to the small girl and she started down the street with the High School boy. He was partly hidden by a telegraph pole, but we relieved him nevertheless. I shivered. The High School boy became less communicative. He walked slowly until we were thinking about the nebular hypothesis, but I do know that I was wondering if I would walk well.

Walking Into Jaws of Death.

I had the whole thing reasoned out. This man had seen us from the first. He had been lying in wait for us, knowing full well that his companion would escape us.

Up to that likely he took us for detectives in disguise. I know that we were going away from the telephone and probably walking toward our death, but I scorned to cope my fears to the High School boy.

The man in the shadow of the telegraph pole remained there.

We stood just before our gate, but we did not enter. We went farther down the street. The man in the shadow of the telegraph pole remained there.

We didn't run, but our movements were not without illustrations, but little exaggeration.

I didn't tell who had saved our lives—the little girl or our neighbor.

I did know that I'd just as leave let "yeggmen" alone, and I have no great desire to assist in the capture of bank robbers.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

VERMILION, Ky., Feb. 4.—Silver plate and French china that once adorned the palatial home of Gen. Cassius M. Clay have been auctioned to curio hunters by Mrs. Riley Brock, his former wife.

Mrs. Brock was formerly Dora Richardson Clay, the unapologetic country lass who married the great slaveholder and statesman.

She was a country home near Versailles and divided with her the White Hall silver and dining ware marked with the Clay crest and the name of Dora, wife of Cassius M. Clay. The young couple lived in a country place, created a national stir, and whom he subsequently divorced that she might wed Brock, southwest of the city.

As a wedding present at this second marriage Clay decided to sell her divorcee a country home near Versailles and divided with her the White Hall silver and dining ware marked with the Clay crest and the name of Dora, wife of Cassius M. Clay. The young couple lived in a country place, created a national stir, and whom he subsequently divorced that she might wed Brock, southwest of the city.

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Representatives Refuse to Consider Increase Less Than 20 Per Cent.

STRIKE NOW WOULD PARALYZE BUSINESS

Matters Have Reached Crisis on Missouri Pacific and M. & T., With Frisco Employees in Doubt.

TRAINMEN OF SOUTHWEST LINES.

Missouri Pacific ..... \$2,000  
Frisco ..... \$1,500  
M. & T. ..... \$500



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The great Exposition of 1904 will be not merely a marker but a  
corker.

With another year of prosperity, and no trusts "busted," Mr.  
Morgan may be able to pay his taxes.

The pressure of public opinion against the pressure of street-  
car packing has helped some in New York.

The question of filling federal offices in St. Louis seems to  
have degenerated into a fifth-throwing contest.

When President Roosevelt had read what Clara Barton wrote  
he felt very much like going to the hospital.

Many a man who is not a king has had a "feverish cold" after  
an interview with his wife on the subject of some other woman.

## A CHIVALRIC VERDICT.

The decision of Judge Daniel O'Connell Tracy in the case of  
"Lieutenant-Colonel P. Seymour Barrington of Melrose Castle,  
Brighton, England," may be described as a chivalric verdict.

Exonerating muscular Brother Cochran on the charge of dis-  
turbance of the peace by kicking the "lieutenant-colonel" into the  
street, Judge Tracy said: "If Cochran, after learning the de-  
ception you practiced on his sister, had not assaulted you, he  
would have been a coward and a poltroon."

There spoke the man—the chivalrous Irishman whose blood  
boiled at the outrage perpetrated by a bogus British nobleman  
on a trusting and beautiful woman. All men with a spark of  
manhood in their veins endorse and applaud the sentiment. The  
spectators in the courtroom cheered the gallant judge to the echo.

But Judge Tracy had another shaft in his armory for the  
villain. Acquitting the defendant of assault or attempt to as-  
sault, he gave him "the limit" on the ground that his "conduct  
was calculated to bring about a breach of the peace."

Again the voice of chivalry. Truly here is a Daniel come to  
judgment: who deftly turns the law to the purposes of right-  
eousness.

Under the law of Missouri an assault is an assault and the  
theory of the law is that all wrongs must be righted by the  
law; but Judge Tracy betters this theory by holding that in  
the case of a villain who abuses the confidence of a woman the  
meanness of his conduct is a breach of the peace and justifies  
assault as a high duty of manhood.

Thus the villain goes to the block and the hero to the pedes-  
tal. The law of Missouri is good law for ordinary circum-  
stances, but it does not compare with the law of chivalry in  
extraordinary cases where bogus lords and colonels entrap con-  
fiding women.

Mr. McKinley's saying that "Expositions are the timekeepers  
of progress" is supplemented by that of the London scientist  
and author-finance, Stewart Apleton, who declares that the  
St. Louis Exposition will be the greatest world's era marker.

## BOWEN'S COMMON SENSE.

Minister Bowen has cleverly put the allies to confusion by his  
emphatic announcement that they are not entitled to preferen-  
tial treatment, but must stand on the same ground as the other  
creditor nations. He concedes them 50 per cent of the duties  
for one month, as a compromise. After that they must take  
"shares only."

Difficult to perceive how the allies can reject this propo-  
sition, if they are to be preferred creditors because of their  
"demerit in force." It will establish the precedent that  
predatory methods of collection confer a higher standing in law  
than pacific measures. It would put a premium on force and be  
an ever-present menace to the whole world. Besides, it will  
continue the present debt-collecting alliance indefinitely, and  
certainly the English will not relish a prolonged association with  
the Kaiser.

On the whole, it looks as if Mr. Bowen's proposal, which has  
the tone of an ultimatum, would separate the allies and force  
the adoption of less greedy methods.

The vitality of Uncle Mark Hanna's Alabama boom is rather  
growing.

## JAMES TILLMAN AND THE SOUTH.

It seems to be the settled conviction of the best sentiment in  
the South that the interests of that section demand a vigorous  
prosecution of James H. Tillman for the killing of Narcissus  
Gonzales.

Follows collected by the Post-Dispatch are all one way. Repre-  
sentative men insist that the continued progress of the South,  
to say nothing of the good name of those communities, depends  
upon the establishment of a more self-respecting, manly spirit  
and the extinction of the crime, crude and raw sentiment vented  
in all sorts of violence—duels, barroom brawls, street affrays  
and assassinations.

The sweeping condemnation of Tillman goes beyond the per-  
son of that sorry ruffian and comprehends the savage social  
theory out of which his act and thousands like it have sprung.  
This is encouraging.

The court and prosecuting officers of South Carolina need all the  
moral reinforcement they can get. It should be made clear  
that the effective, controlling sentiment of the South sus-  
tains them in bringing Tillman to trial and pushing the case  
to a conclusion in keeping with the law and the facts. They will  
need all their courage, which should be strengthened by the  
assurance that the public opinion of the southern states is be-  
hind them.

Many householders would like a suggestion from the Health  
Commissioner as to how to keep a proper garbage receptacle  
from being stolen. The receptacle must be convenient to the  
collector, and when it is so it is also convenient to thieves or  
mischievous persons.

## WOMAN AS A LOBBYIST.

Miss Leticia Gallaher of Evansville, Ind., has set a new pace  
and opened up a new field of activity for her sex. She has  
turned lobbyist.

She has gone to Indianapolis and will see every member of  
the state legislature in behalf of a certain bill concerning the  
education of deaf children, in which she is interested.

What other lobbyists have done and attempted to do with the  
aid of money—cold cash in hand paid—she will attempt to ac-  
complish by bland smiles and persuasive words. She will talk  
with every senator and representative at the state capital, if  
occasion demand, and will request them to vote for the measure  
in question, presenting arguments in its favor.

Can there be any doubt as to the outcome of her mission?  
Where could there be found a lawmaker ungrateful enough to  
deny the request of a charming young woman whose heart is  
set upon the accomplishment of a certain end? It costs the legis-  
lator nothing to vote for the bill, and look at the friends he may  
gain!

No native of Texas has ever been governor of Texas.

## LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

The opinion of the Texas Court of Appeals in the contempt  
case involving the freedom of the press was published in full  
in Monday's Post-Dispatch.

The case grew out of an act of the last legislature authoriz-  
ing the trial court to forbid the publication of proceedings when-  
ever the judge thought it would tend to interfere with the pro-  
ceedings of the court.

Austin Chronicle, against the order of the Harris County  
court, the proceedings of a murder case, and the editor  
in appeal the Court of Appeals practically de-  
clared the legislature void, and declared that the trial  
court had no authority to issue such testimony.

He observed that the Bill of Rights which  
guarantees freedom of speech  
and that it guarantees to an accused  
the right to a fair trial.

make it a private trial? If not, then where is the power of the  
court to prohibit spectators or to require or enforce thereafter  
silence on those who may witness and hear the proceedings? If  
there is no power on the part of the court to prevent spectators  
from rehearsing evidence, by the same logic the court has no  
authority to prevent a publication of the testimony.

The court goes on to say that these constitutional provisions  
"are in harmony with the genius and spirit of free institutions,"  
which indeed is a truism, but is sometimes forgotten.

Encroachment upon free speech and the liberty of the press  
should be checked in the beginning. Liberty and order depend  
entirely upon a well-informed public.

While the admission of 1000 persons, some of them women  
and children, to a hanging in the St. Louis jail yard may not be  
a technical violation of the law, it is a violation of its spirit  
and a precedent which ought to go no further. Making a spec-  
tacle of an execution is a brutal proceeding directly contrary  
to sound public policy. If the sheriff did not know this through  
of spectators were to be admitted to the jail yard he should  
have known it, and should take steps to prevent any recurrence  
of the blunder in future.

## DON'T KICK THE CONDUCTOR.

A few days ago Rose Marion told Post-Dispatch readers about  
the hard duties and difficult conditions that confront the con-  
ductor on a St. Louis street car.

This is a good word for the conductor. But he is out there on the  
front platform and usually has elbow room. The conductor is  
right in the press. He is in the thick of the fight all the time  
in a mass of human sardines, struggling, crushing, straining,  
forcing their way on or off the car. It is his duty to listen po-  
litely to complaints, to answer courteously, to wrong no man,  
to render aid where necessary, and to remember the law as well  
as the rules of the company.

His is a double service—that of an exacting public and a no  
less exacting corporation. It is between the upper and nether  
millstones of two imperative but conflicting duties. He must  
make time and please his passengers.

He is constantly worried by people with nerves and people  
with too much "nervy" by passengers who insist on more than  
their rights and by those who don't know they have any rights;  
by the man who wants the window open and the man who im-  
pudently insists on the person with all sorts of impossi-  
ble bundles and the man in the frillable stage of intoxication.

And, as with the motorman, he is under the constant dread  
of unavoidable accidents. Issues of life and death are in his  
hands, yet he is only human and fallible. He is just a plain  
man, working at a plain and not too well paid job.

And he usually has a wife and family of about the same sort  
as any other man's wife and family. His blood is as red and  
his nerves as easily disturbed as those of any other man.

Charles Reside's advice to "Put yourself in his place" applies  
with great force to the conductor. How many of us could do  
as well as he does under similar circumstances?

Instead of invariably heaping abuse on this servant of two  
masters, why not try the plan of treating him as a man with  
troubles and sensibilities such as our own? Why not see how  
politeness and human sympathy work in dealing with him? Why  
kick the conductor for conditions over which he has no control?

The attorney-general of the State of New York has written  
an opinion in which he holds that the offering of a transporta-  
tion pass to a member of the legislature is a misdemeanor;  
that its acceptance by the legislator would constitute a misde-  
meanor and make him subject to forfeiture of his office. Our  
statesman at Jefferson City should send for a copy of this inter-  
esting paper.

In the "very liberal exhibit" which the Sultan of Morocco  
is to send to the World's Fair he would doubtless like to show  
the heads of his defeated enemies. What a triumph that would be!  
He cannot, however, be permitted to make any such exhibition.  
We do not even allow our humane "water cure" on the grounds.

With so much distress in London, it is a little remarkable if  
a Londoner forgot \$100,000 which he left in a grip at a Phila-  
delphia hotel. Evidently he had not thought of devoting part  
of it to the relief of his suffering countrymen.

The groundhog appears in February, the Washington and Lin-  
coln birthdays both come then, and it has the merit of being  
the shortest of all the months. The dropping of February from the  
calendar would be a great American calamity.

We may some day have a multi-millionaire at the head of the  
army if one of its regimental lieutenants already has \$12,000,000.  
The enemy would necessarily have great respect for a general  
with that amount.

There is alarm in Germany lest the Kaiser shall split the  
church of which he is the head. If he is mixing in a religious  
disturbance he will scarcely have time to play with the Mon-  
roe doctrine.

The extraordinary fireworks of the World's Fair dedication next  
April will be the most largely attended pyrotechnical display in  
the history of the city.

## POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

We've parted—all is at an end:  
Such is the fixed decree of Fate.  
He cannot be my chosen friend  
Who puts three e's in separate.

President Roosevelt seems able to bear all crosses but the  
Red Cross.

The Finns who are coming to the United States will find here  
a great variety of fish.

With horse in his meat and bacilli in his drink, how is the  
Chicago resident to be saved from pessimism?

As snake-eating is to be made a misdemeanor in Kansas, the  
frog-eaters may eventually be chased for what they consume.

The President's letter to the parent of quadruplets, saying that  
he thoroughly believes in large families, will do much to aid in  
bracing the old man up.

What good citizen of Kansas City will volunteer to come to  
St. Louis and permit himself to be searched for the effects of  
alum water on his system?

No dictionary puts an "e" in the word impostor, yet every  
day some newspaper does. The exposure of P. Seymour Bar-  
rington has greatly stimulated the misspelling of this word.

The St. Louis negro who refused to move his wagon out of the  
way of a party of eastern millionaires for less than 25 cents  
exhibited an Afro-American firmness which will doubtless be  
approved by the President.

"The prisoner will be granted the privilege of cabling to King  
Edward," said Judge Tracy, as "Lieutenant-Colonel P. Seymour  
Barrington, was led back into the cage. The cable must have  
been sent, for a little later came a telegram from London  
saying that King Edward had been taken suddenly ill.

Should every one attending the World's Fair cast a vote to  
determine what shall be the national flower, interest in the great  
Exposition will be largely increased. Such an election would  
at least show which is the most popular flower, whether the  
most appropriate or not. The expansionists would probably vote  
for the sunflower.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. A. S.—No premium on your coins.  
SIMPLE SIMON—Mardi Gras is on Feb. 11.  
N. C. CAMPBELL—"Ciconia" means "stork."

CONSTANT READER—Write to "Furniture News," St. Louis.  
CONSTANT READER—The letters s's used in legal instru-  
ments mean "seized," namely.

J. A. L.—No one has rediscovered the lost art of tempering  
copper. From time to time inventors claim to have found the  
secret, but the claim has never been proved.

INQUIRER—Make a complaint to the Humane Society. You  
say you have been an eyewitness to cruel treatment of the  
two crippled horses. You are then the proper person to take the  
initiative.

F. W. P.—Questions concerning the standing of business houses  
are not answered. Inquire of the privilege of voting. When the  
vote is so big.

J. K. Z. DOUTCHERY—In some states soldiers in the United  
States army are expressly denied the privilege of voting. In  
fact, they seldom vote anywhere because they do not acquire  
citizenship in the state where they may be quartered.

VESTA—Cockroaches delight in damp, dark and warm places.  
Keep your kitchen and basement. If you have one, thoroughly  
clean and dry. Spray a little gasoline occasionally into cracks  
or holes where they seem to breed, but be careful not to have  
fire on lamp near while vapor is about. Fill up all crevices you  
can get at with plaster or putty.

## A Rush for Cornbobs.

From the Soli-bar Voice, Blue Springs, Mo.  
The demand for corn bobs is strong in Blue Springs this winter.  
The demand is more urgent than he can furnish in the

## THE POST-DISPATCH'S DAILY MAGAZINE

THE POST-DISPATCH ARTIST ILLUSTRATES  
THE PREVAILING GET-MARRIED-QUICK FAD



Get-married-quick is now the fad.  
And by a recent bill proposed  
With brides and grooms to fill the land  
Whose heart is set upon the fad.  
To Clayton now the couples go—  
A street car is the swiftest carriage—  
Replete with ecstasy they sigh,  
Anticipating early marriage.

The legislature takes a hand.  
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Whose heart is set upon the fad.  
No more they'll puff and puff and blow.  
And have the hardest kind of sledding.  
For notaries, to ease their woes,  
Will guarantee a lightning wedding.

But oh, this is not swift enough!  
Such methods are too old and fust!  
Delay on youthful hearts is rough;  
Procrastination is their bane.  
The pace that Cupid sets is hot,  
And what we need, to be right in it,  
Is a drop-a-nickel-in-the-slot.  
That grinds one license out a minute.

JUST A MINUTE  
WITH THE  
POST-DISPATCH  
POET AND PHILOSOPHER

WINNING A WOMAN.  
(By Any Bogus English Lord.)

"Maidens, like moths, were ever caught by glare."  
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Because hi hown hin simple fee  
Ha fortune hand ha mammoth castle,  
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Hand hevery servant his my vassal.  
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REASSURING.  
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And by a recent bill proposed  
With brides and grooms to fill the land  
Whose heart is set upon the fad.  
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EXPLOSION CAME LATE

AFTER A DULL AND SAGGING MARKET WHEAT SHARPLY ADVANCES

CORN AND OATS FOLLOW SUIT

An Absence of Telegraphic Information Restricts Speculative Operations.

Grain. With the St. Louis market cut almost completely off from wire communication with other speculative centers of this country and hearing only indirectly from foreign markets, the volume of trading was naturally restricted and heavy and sagging markets followed a higher opening. But late in the day a perfect upheaval in wheat prices that strengthened coarse grain and gave a strong close to the whole bunch. The dull and heavy market that had developed as the result of non-support after the opening outburst of buying on cold weather, seduced a good many into selling wheat short, for which they were sad and sorry later when the bull explosion took place. These shorts were not the exploding power, too, but considerable buying for long account notable also. Chicago goods earlier in the day had it that Armour was out of the market, but the market acted late as though he was very much in it. The chief support to corn and oats is wheat.

WHEAT—So far as outside markets were concerned, including both domestic and foreign, and the usual news sent out by St. Louis was dead to the world this morning, as all the wires to the North and East were down, but the wheat market was what the speculative trade would call a "bullish" one. In the unfavorable conditions for the growing crop that were indicated, enough alarm was excited among local traders to create quite a demand. July, as the new crop option, was especially wanted and after opening 4c higher at 72c, sold at 72 1/2c and then brought 74c. As soon as this demand was met the market eased back, May selling off to 74c and July to 74 1/2c. Receipts at this market were the smallest in some time, footing up only 35,700 bu, against 113,000 bu one year ago.

From out of the flotsam and jetsam in the shape of stray messages that came in by circuitous routes it was learned that Minneapolis had advanced about 4c and was strong, that point also sending some bullish news on receipts and demands. Chicago reported Valentine was opening offering to sell, but the trade believed Armour buying under cover. May had sold there at 70c, but later declined and before 10 o'clock was quoted at 73c. An advance of 1c was also reported in Liverpool.

In the local market May had a better start at 74 1/2c and July to 75c, but the decline in Chicago had a weakening effect, bringing out of the market in the morning that May went off to 74 1/2c and July to 75c. The announcement that 125,000 bu. No. 2 red had been taken here for shipment to southeastern millers had a startling effect upon local traders late in the day, as this the first sale of consequence in weeks from public elevator and indicated these millers' demands were urgent. As Chicago quotations then coming and these advanced, and predictions were for much colder weather, shorts became alarmed and their buying with that of bulls who became excited by the rise in price, May was rushed up to 75c and July to 75 1/2c. At close there were buyers at 75 1/2c for May, 75 1/2c for July and 75 1/2c for February.

Cash market—Received, 250 sacks and 33 1/2 local and 7 cars through. Firmer and a better demand, a buyer for the eastern mills taking 125,000 bu. No. 2 red, but the terms kept private. Other shipping buyers were after supplies, but could obtain little that could be shipped promptly, but considerable bought to be stored until a better market. City millers bought fairly. By sample, delivered: No. 2 red at 75c west and 76c east side; No. 2 white at 75c west and 76c east side; No. 2 hard at 75c west and 76c east side; No. 4 hard at 75c west and 76c east side; No. 4 white at 75c west and 76c east side.

CORN—As speculative interest in this grain already light and nothing in sight to create sentiment, but little attempt was made to trade this morning. The absence of telegraphic information and account of the bad weather interruption to the service did not cut much figure in such a dull market. Receipts at this market were greatly in excess of the 15,000 bu. that was one year ago. The market was made during the early hour and only bid was 41c for May.

From all that could be gathered the Chicago market had a weak spell, though no explanation of this given, but the fact that May corn quoted at 41c and July to 41 1/2c brought out free offerings locally. May sold here at 41c to 41 1/2c and then offered 41 1/2c.

The late boom in wheat strengthened corn and May sold up to 41c, which bid at 41c and July to 41 1/2c. In Chicago there was a good advance late in the day.

Cash market—Received, 55 cars local and 21 cars through. Steadier for mixed and very firm for corn. The market was made to local buyers and to go to southern order dealers' warehouses. The demand naturally continued best for corn loaded in cars that could be shipped out and sales of No. 2 and No. 3 made thus at 40c local and 41c destination. In cars not available for shipment No. 2 sold at 40 1/2c; No. 3 at 40 1/4c; No. 4 at 40 1/2c; No. 4 white at 40 1/2c; No. 2 white at 40 1/2c.

accordingly decreased about 6,500,000 bu last month, where for same month last year there was an increase of 1,500,000 bu. In January, 1902, the amount of wheat exported increased 6,500,000 bu, which caused the increase in the total world's visible stock last month. The wheat export during same month in 1902 was 2,100,000 bu, yet the shipments via the principal exporting countries last month were only about 2,300,000 bu smaller than for January, 1902.

Bradstreet's latest report on available supplies of breadstuffs east of the Rockies indicated that at points outside the official visible, there was 24,000 bu increase last week. Among the more important increases reported were 530,000 bushels in Manitoba, 61,000 at Chicago, private elevators and 95,000 at Omaha. The leading decreases were 250,000 bushels at Nashville, 50,000 at North-western interior elevators, 100,000 at Port Huron, 50,000 at Newport News and 50,000 at Minneapolis private elevators. During same week last year there was 1,087,000 bushels decrease at these outside points, including 540,000 bushels at Northwestern interior elevators, 104,000 bushels at Newport News and 103,000 bushels at Omaha.

From the reading of the weather map and the few reports so far received, the conditions throughout the greater portion of the winter wheat country east of the Rockies were distinctly unfavorable this morning for the growing wheat crop. Except in the more northern portions of the section, including Nebraska pretty generally, and in western Kansas, there appears to be little snow protection, and the temperatures down to hard freezing. A large part of Illinois is reported to be covered with a sleet storm. It appears probable that complaints of damage will follow this bad spell of weather, or at any rate, that expressed fears of damage will be heard.

We are receiving a good many cables from the continent, remarked a miller, and are making occasional sales, but this satisfies us, as we can't count upon getting the flour shipped, and do not care to export at present. The wheat from abroad are not far from our asking rates.

Minneapolis wired that receipts light, weather could over the Northwest, country mills again buying wheat to grind, and Minneapolis mills selling all the flour they can.

Of the 60,000 bu. No. 2 corn in public elevators here 150,000 bu. is to be shipped out by the first barge tow that can be loaded as soon as the river opens, and the balance is expected to be shipped by Feb. 20 at the latest.

The latest is that the latest Armour deal in wheat proves to be a scalping deal by his man Valentine and that the deal was closed on yesterday's advance.

The Merchants' Exchange official wagon scale, located in the Washburn Railroad Market street yards, is now complete and ready for business. All concerns are notified by the agent of the Washburn road that in order to enter support to the Merchants' Exchange, at whose request the scale was erected, the Washburn railroad will only recognize and accept scale weights of the Merchants' Exchange official scale in settlement of freight charges.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Today	Yesterday	Year ago
Wheat	8,808,052	8,822,003	7,744,834
Barley	920,553	920,459	1,082,373
Oats	6,917	78,042	190,229
Rye	24,722	25,055	102,231
Maize	2,072	2,072	12,115
No. 2 red wheat	1,246,297	1,255,364	1,060,583
No. 2 hard wheat	40,106	30,470	540,612
No. 2 white wheat	807,482	808,100	686,101
No. 2 yellow corn	84,908	80,808	81,485
No. 2 white corn	1,144	2,510	123,648
No. 2 mixed oats	33,770	35,749	84,327
No. 3 white	7,881	7,881	7,881
No. 2 rye	5,808	14,157	90,454

LIVESTOCK MARKET.

National Stockyards.

CATTLE—Receipts, 3000. The supply today amounted to about 3500 head. A few early sales of steers in the native division were steady, but late bids were lower and prospects were for lower close. There was a small supply of butcher stock of plain quality, on which prices were about lower. A light run of steers and feeders, the bulk of sales being held-over. There was a fair demand at about steady prices. The demand in the southern division was good and trade was generally called steady to strong.

SALES.

	Av.	Price.
102 Texas steers	1067	\$4.15
42 Texas steers	983	\$3.80
48 Texas steers	983	\$3.80
250 Texas steers	1251	\$3.10
211 Texas steers	711	\$3.40
17 Texas bulls	1525	\$3.25
34 Texas bulls	1251	\$3.10
20 Texas bulls	1273	\$3.10
19 native steers	1294	\$4.00
13 native steers	1280	\$4.35
20 native steers	1274	\$4.35
10 native steers	1153	\$4.00
2 native cows	1149	\$3.50
10 native cows	1153	\$4.00
20 native cows	814	\$3.15

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of Mother's Friend during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does Mother's Friend carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period.

**BECOMING A MOTHER**

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of Mother's Friend during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does Mother's Friend carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period.

**MOTHER'S FRIEND**

Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

The Bradford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

**FAMOUS DR. BULL'S**

The Inventor of

**Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup**

DR. JOHN W. BULL, Discoverer of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

"My little boy had a touch of bronchitis and pneumonia and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup saved him, after I had given him but a few doses. My other boy and my husband had had colds also, but thanks to the wonderful Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup they were cured too." Mrs. Annie Wink, 34 Diamond St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for my cold and obtained great relief. I have a cold every winter and always take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which helps me more than anything else and always cures me." Miss Barbara C. Williamson, Andover, Mass.

"I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for years in my family and find it invaluable when any of my children are hoarse or croupy." Mrs. C. W. Wink, 34 Diamond St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for the last seven years and have always derived great benefit from it. I have recommended it to many of my friends and they are very well pleased with the result that followed its use." Andrew Zilling, 149 Hickory St., Buffalo, N. Y.

**AVOID SUBSTITUTES.**

Do not accept some cheap imitation; it may contain harmful drugs. Neither take the poor substitute offered by the dealer; he is after large profit and you will endanger your health or that of your family if you fool with a substitute. Insist on DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP. It is the best; it is the one that will cure you and no other remedy equals it. See that our Trade Mark is on the wrapper. Large bottles, only 25 cents, at all druggists.

A. C. MEYER & CO., Sole Proprietors, Baltimore, Md.

**Mardi Gras Carnival**

New Orleans Feb. 23-24

Low Excursion Rates Feb. 17 to 23

FAST MAIL

NEW ORLEANS SPECIAL NEW ORLEANS LIMITED

THREE FAST TRAINS EVERY DAY

For Particulars and Special Descriptive Books Call on or Address

F. E. DAGGY, C. F. and T. A. C. O. McCARTY, D. P. A.

308 NORTH BROADWAY

**WHEN YOU BUY A MERCANTILE**

You are NOT paying for CHROMOS, SCHEMES, ETC., but for FINE QUALITY HAVANA TOBACCO. EQUAL TO IMPORTED CIGARS.

ICE MERCANTILE CIGAR CO. Mfrs., St. Louis, Union Made.

SALES.

No.	Ar.	Price.	No.	Ar.	Price.
17	227	\$7.01	78	108	\$4.00
74	105	\$8.83	87	200	\$6.50
20	211	\$4.15	10	103	\$6.00
74	105	\$8.83	87	200	\$6.50

SALES.

No.	Ar.	Price.	No.	Ar.	Price.
50 sheep	127	\$4.55	127	140	\$4.75
20 sheep	23	100	140	100	100
19 sheep	107	100	107	100	100
29 lambs	107	100	107	100	100
6 lambs	122	100	122	100	100

SALES.

No.	Ar.	Price.	No.	Ar.	Price.
4 s. e. cows and calves	each	\$32.00	2 steers	1150 to 1250 pounds	\$5.00 to \$6.00
2 steers	1150 to 1250 pounds	\$5.00 to \$6.00	2 steers	1150 to 1250 pounds	\$5.00 to \$6.00
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**LIVESTOCK BY TELEGRAPH.**

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 23,000; steady to strong; good to prime steers, \$4.00; 6 to 10 year to medium, \$3.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.00.

**The Infant Samuel**

Reynold's Beautiful Painting

To Be Given Away With the

**Sunday Post-Dispatch...**

SUNDAY, FEB. 8.

**REYNOLDS, SIR JOSHUA**, an eminent English painter, was born at Plympton, in Devonshire, in 1723. He was the son of the Rev. Samuel Reynolds, the teacher of the grammar school in that town, and was intended for the medical profession; but, as he manifested a strong inclination for art, and executed several excellent likenesses, his father was induced to send him to London at the age of 17. Reynolds commenced studying under Hudson, and made such rapid improvement in the course of two years, that his instructor gradually became jealous of his excellence, and finally rendered his situation so unpleasant that he returned to Devonshire in 1748.

At Rome he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of the best works of art, particularly those of Raffaele and Michael Angelo, and he spent from his own account, to have principally occupied his time in contemplating their peculiar excellences, rather than in copying their productions. On leaving Rome he visited various other Italian cities, passing two months at Florence, where he painted several portraits; and, after a short stay in Venice, he returned to England in 1752, having been absent three years. He settled in London, where his talents before long attracted considerable attention, and he acquired full length portrait of his friend and patron, Admiral Koppel, elevated his reputation as a painter, and he was for many years considered the head of the English school of painting. Deficient in fertility of invention and correctness of drawing, he produced few large historical works; but in portraits he deserves very high commendation for his admirable coloring, which, though inferior to the excellence of the Venetian and Flemish masters, with whom he is sometimes compared, is highly distinguished for vigor, purity, truth and harmony.

**Save Time and Money**

Gold Crown No. 1000 \$3.00

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain. Acknowledged to be the easiest and best painless extractor in St. Louis. R. F. Z. N. Gold and Porcelain Crowns are perfect and I had 6 teeth extracted absolutely without pain.—Mrs. Stow, 2104 Washington st.

**SPECIAL PRICES UNTIL FEB. 15 ONLY.**

Set of Teeth . . . \$2.00 Bridge . . . \$2.00  
Best Set "Special" . . . \$4.00 Extraction, painless, 25c  
22k Gold Crown . . . \$3.00 Gold Fillings . . . 75c

Our Reliability is Unquestioned. This firm is backed by a wealthy corporation and is therefore thoroughly responsible. All work guaranteed for 15 years. German spoken.

Protective guarantee of 15 years. Mr. and Mrs. staff of operators in constant attendance.

**NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS, 720 Olive St.**

LADY attendants. Open daily. Evenings till 9 o'clock. Sundays, 9 to 4. Take elevator.

**DEADLY NARCOTIC**

Poisons which paralyze the bowels, and mercury, any honest, intelligent doctor or druggist will admit are and have been since the Dark Ages used in all pills and medicines, give only temporary relief and do not cure Piles. Eru-as is the first and only non-poisonous Pile Cure. Eru-as cures a Pile. D. C. Moore, M. D., of San Francisco says: "Narcotic medication of the Dark Ages is a failure and disgusting cure and staple. Any one with ordinary knowledge of medicine knows that narcotics and opiates positively do not cure Piles."

No risk ordering by mail as only reliable, up-to-date druggists sell Eru-as, viz.: Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., 6th and Washington. Lindell Miller, 6th and Locust. Zent's Pharmacy, 10th and Locust. Lindell Drug Store, 6th and Washington. Enderle Drug Co., Broadway and Market.

**I Pay The Freight \$25**

The "WILLARD STEEL RANGE"

Has a 6-in. hds. oven 17x12x21, 15-gal.ess. lined, large warming closet, 20x12 grate, burns wood or coal, weighs 400 lbs. Resilient with asbestos. GUARANTEED TO BE AS REPRESENTED. Write for free descriptive circular and testimonials from parties in your section who are using one.

W. M. G. WILLARD, Dept. No. 120, 619 N. 4th St., St. Louis Mo.

**VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN**

Mormon Bishop's "Vim Vigor" has been in use over 10 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and is the only medicine that cures the worst cases of all the troubles arising from effects of malaria, indigestion, or chronic smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotence, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Loss of Sleep, Loss of Appetite, or any other ailment. It is a sure, safe, and reliable remedy. 50c per bottle. Write for free descriptive circular and testimonials from parties in your section who are using one.

W. M. G. WILLARD, Dept. No. 120, 619 N. 4th St., St. Louis Mo.

**Swift's**

A perfect substitute for Butter

**Jersey Butterine**

OLEOMARGARINE

Swift's Jersey Butterine

**will save you one-half on your butter bill.**

Clean, wholesome, and appetizing, it is a perfect substitute for butter.

Put up in one and two-pound prints.

Swift & Company, Chicago

Kansas City St. Joseph Omaha St. Paul St. Louis Ft. Worth

**NEW COLLAR**

**J.P.**

Those suffering from weakness which sap the pleasures of life should take J.P. One bottle will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has many rejuvenating, vitalizing forces that have been offered, sent by mail in plain package only on receipt of this ad. and 10c. Made by its originators C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Nephritis, Lowell, Mass.

**SWANSON'S**

**DROPS**

**CURES RHEUMATISM**

Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble and all Kindred Diseases.

Swanson's "DROPS" will cure Rheumatism, in any of its forms or stages of development. Applied externally it affords instant relief from pain. Taken internally it rids the blood, tissues and joints of the uric acid and other poisonous matters, which are the cause of the disease. "DROPS" never fails to cure Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia or Kidney Trouble. It has effected more cures of these ailments than all other remedies combined. It is the greatest blood purifier ever discovered.

Swanson's "DROPS" are made by Dr. J. C. Swanson, of Chicago, and are sold by all druggists. Write for free descriptive circular and testimonials from parties in your section who are using one.

W. M. G. WILLARD, Dept. No. 120, 619 N. 4th St., St. Louis Mo.

**FREE COUPON**

No. 227

Get this coupon and send it to Swanson's "DROPS" Co., Chicago, and you will receive a free descriptive circular and testimonials from parties in your section who are using one.

W. M. G. WILLARD, Dept. No. 120, 619 N. 4th St., St. Louis Mo.

**FREE COUPON**

No. 227

Get this coupon and send it to Swanson's "DROPS" Co., Chicago, and you will receive a free descriptive circular and testimonials from parties in your section who are using one.

W. M. G. WILLARD, Dept. No. 120, 619 N. 4th St., St. Louis Mo.











## ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 Words or Less, 10c.  
WEST END FL., 512—New Grand and Olive—Furnished rooms, light housekeeping, \$2.  
WESTMINSTER, 4134—Furnished room for gentlemen; private family.

## ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 Words or Less, 10c.  
BOARD—Take bridge car west Washington av. for Royal Hotel, St. Louis; elegant rooms; steam heat; elevator; 715 E. Franklin.

BOARDING—Wanted, lady boarders; new 17th and Chouteau; who are employed. Ad. O 114, P-D.  
BOARDING—Strictly private family, West End, offers elegantly furnished room and breakfast to gentleman with references. Ad. R 118, P-D.

COOK AV., 5047—Neatly furnished room; southern exposure; with board, for two, \$6 week.  
DELMAR BL., 5887—Newly furnished second story room; southern exposure; to select parties; board; references.

DELMAR BL., 5854—Newly furnished through-out house; best service; modern; only \$25.00 per month.  
DELMAR BL., 5815—Newly furnished rooms, with good board; every convenience; reasonable.

DELMAR BL., 5820—Large second floor room, with board; for couple or two gentlemen; in private family.  
DOLOMAN ST., 1103—Furnished rooms; with or without board.

RAVENS, 4700—1st and 2d parlor; with board, for gentlemen.  
KARSTON AV., 4300—Wanted, to board children, 8 years up; private family.

EUGENIA ST., 3510—Clean, warm rooms; bath; good table; best service; modern; \$3.00 per week.  
FINNEY AV., 4300—Furnished room; gas, bath; water; good home cooking; refined family; two girls or couple.

FINNEY AV., 4111—Second story front, suitable for a gentleman; at reduced rates; also connecting rooms; let floor; good board; \$4.00 per week.  
LACEDALE AV., 3614—Large front room, suitable for a gentleman; at reduced rates; also connecting rooms; let floor; good board; \$4.00 per week.

LACEDALE AV., 3622—2d story front, well furnished; all conveniences; good board; \$4.00 per week.  
LOUST ST., 3620—Neatly furnished room; furniture best and good board.

LOUST ST., 3641—Front parlor, second-story front; good board; cut rates for milliners and artists.  
LOUST ST., 3118—Newly furnished room; with or without board; gas, bath, furnace heat; rates reasonable.

LOUST ST., 3630—Large, warm rooms; excellent board and service; reasonable; \$10.00 per week.  
LOUST ST., 3627—Two well furnished front rooms; excellent board; good service; \$10.00 per week.

LOUST ST., 3625—Front room, with board for business man or lady; pleasant surroundings; reasonable.  
M'PIERSON AV., 4025A—Rooms; with or without board; all conveniences; couple or single.

MISSOURI AV., 1740—First-class room, board; for 2 in private family; ref. ref.  
MORGAN ST., 3610—Single room; well heated; hot bath; splendid meals; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 4033—Neatly furnished room; good board; modern conveniences; rates reasonable.  
OLIVE ST., 4618—Large room; with all conveniences of home; superior board; reasonable references.

PAGE BL., 3637—2d story front; excellent table; modern conveniences; small family; central; ref.  
PAGE BL., 3645—Beautiful 2d story front room; good board; \$4.00 per week.

PAGE BL., 3610—Elegant 1st and 3d floor front rooms; with good board; hot bath; modern conveniences; excellent service; \$10.00 per week.

PAGE BL., 4119—Elegantly furnished front room; first floor; furnace heat; hot water bath; gas; with or without board.

PINE ST., 3640—Furnished room; with or without board; also reasonable.  
PINE ST., 3603—Neatly furnished room; with board; gas; couple or single; reasonable; visitors accommodated.

PRESTON BL., 1720—Large 2d story front room; with board; modern conveniences; first-class board.

ROOM AND BREAKFAST—Well furnished room and breakfast; 2 gentlemen; private family; \$10.00 per week; West Belle Pl. 3610.

SPRING AV., 353 N—Corner Olive; lovely room; with board; private family.

THIRTIETH ST., 1347 S—Wanted, boarders; for 2 men, \$3 per week; 8 men, \$4.

WASHINGTON BL., 4622—For 2 or 3 gentlemen; modern conveniences; good table; reference required.

WASHINGTON AV., 2900—Modern and pleasant rooms; reasonable rates; private family; reference required.

WASHINGTON AV., 3145—Lovely rooms; best table; board; all conveniences; also gentleman room wanted.

WASHINGTON AV., 3538—3 handsome connecting rooms; with without board; modern; most location; strictly private; ref. ref.

WASHINGTON AV., 3512—Ideal rooms can be obtained.

WEST BELLE PL., 4112—Room and board, for 2 or 3 gentlemen; all conveniences.

WEST PINE BL., 3761—Large room; board; Bell telephone.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.  
14 Words or Less, 20c.

FLAT WANTED—4 or 5 rooms; 7 to 8 rooms; furnished; address: 1015 N. 18th st.

FLAT WANTED—A four-room flat, in North N. Louis; state location and price. Ad. R 94, P-D.

FLAT WANTED—8-room flat with conveniences; best floor; no outside; private family; occupancy about March 1. Ad. R 70, Post-Dispatch.

FLAT WANTED—4-room flat; family of adults; will make repairs; 15th and Jefferson; \$10.00 per month. Ad. R 10, P-D.

HOUSE WANTED—6-room house or 5-room flat; not over \$200. Address: 9834A Cottage av.

HOUSES WANTED—2 furnished rooms, with bath; no outside; West End. Ad. O 115, P-D.

ROOMS WANTED—2 or 3 unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; dealer Stock district. Ad. R 72, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM WANTED—Gentleman wants neat furnished room, centrally located; state terms. Ad. O 116, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS WANTED—6 or 8 unfurnished rooms, east of 18th st., 12 years; will furnish room; \$50; clean. Ad. R 70, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM WANTED—Young couple want furnished 2d story room, north side street, in private family; permanent; no outside; \$10.00 per week. Ad. R 60, Post-Dispatch.

FLAT WANTED—3 rooms, bath; well located; north side; will lease. Ad. L 184, Post-Dispatch.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.  
14 Words or Less, 20c.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—8 or 10 room furnished house; cheap for cash; apply at once 2624 Lorton av.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.  
14 Words or Less, 10c.

HOUSE—10-room modern house; West End; own or will board; privilege other boarders; have few boarders now. Ad. R 106, Post-Dispatch.

## DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 Words or Less, 10c.  
CARDINAL AV., 1017 N—7 rooms; bathed at night; hot and cold water, laundry, gas, refrigerator; large side and back yard; \$25.50. Owner 1025 N. Cardinal av.

CLIFTON AV., 4316—7-room built brick, all conveniences; \$25.  
SHIRAZAVOOR AV., 3606A—Modern new 6-room flat; newly constructed, rent \$22.50, cost \$45.00. West Belle Pl., 6 rooms, modern, all convs. Owners: 314 N. 9th st.

ROOMMATES WANTED.  
14 Words or Less, 20c.

ROOMMATE WANTED—Redhead young lady roommate; nice room; good board; conveniences; \$3.00. Ad. R 23, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMMATE WANTED—Young lady employed wants mate to share nicely furnished front room; \$2.00. Ad. R 23, Post-Dispatch.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.  
14 Words or Less, 10c.

OUTTAGE—Nice 6-room suburban cottage, to rent; \$10.00. Ad. R 23, Post-Dispatch.

WANTED TO LEASE.  
14 Words or Less, 20c.

HOUSE WANTED—To lease, 8 or 10 room house, with usual conveniences and in good state of repair; must have sunny yard room, also stable; to be located within comfortable walking distance of Old Orchard or west of Meramec Highlands. Ad. R 188, Post-Dispatch.

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT.  
14 Words or Less, 10c.

COMPTON AV., 7224 N—Nicely furnished 4-room flat; all conveniences.

LACEDALE AV., 3622—2 rooms, 21 floor; gas, furnace, gas range, hot bath, piano.

WEST BELLE PL., 4081—Elegantly furnished 4-room flat; gas range, hot water, furnace.

FLATS FOR RENT.  
14 Words or Less, 10c.

COMPTON ST., 2614A—5-room flat; bath; gas; \$10.00. Ad. R 23, Post-Dispatch.

COTE BRILLIANT AV., 5068—5 rooms, new; bath; gas; all convs.; inquire downstairs.

FOURTEENTH ST., 24 S—Three big rooms; all convs.; \$14.00. Ad. R 23, Post-Dispatch.

LAWTON AV., 3610—4 rooms; parlor flat; gas; \$10.00. Ad. R 23, Post-Dispatch.

M'PIERSON AV., 4025A—New 4-room flat; just finished; inquire downstairs.

NINETY ST., 3525 S—Two sets of 4-room flats; \$10.00 per month; for one or two families; this is new; good neighborhood.

PAGE BL., 4040—One of these elegant 7-room flats; \$10.00. Ad. R 23, Post-Dispatch.

RECTOR ST., 3516A—5-room flat; \$14 per month.

SEVENTH AV., 4088—4 rooms and bath; no children; \$20.00.

WALNUT ST., 3611—4-room flat; gas, bath, laundry; near Union Station; open.

WALNUT ST., 3611—4-room flat; gas, bath, laundry; near Union Station; open.

FOR COLORED PEOPLE.  
14 Words or Less, 10c.

TWELFTH ST., 1734 N—For respectable colored; 2 rooms, \$12 per week or \$3 per month; opposite 10th and Franklin.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.  
14 Words or Less, 10c.

DESK ROOM—At 415 Burlington bldg., 810 Olive st. Kinloch phone.

LOST AND FOUND.  
14 Words or Less, 20c.

LOST—Brooch, lost, at Olympic Theater, Monday night, last brooch; diamond center, Howard at 488 Kennedy av.

LOST—Lost, for box, between Easton and Page, on Academy; reward: Return to 618 Easton.

CERTIFICATE—Lost, certificate No. 71700, issued by Northwestern Savings Bank, St. Louis, Mo., in favor of Bertha Jarvick for cash, dated July 15, 1927, for \$100.00; after date of July 8 per cent interest per annum; lost or stolen; parties are cautioned against cashing or getting same as payment thereon has been stopped.

DIAMOND RING—Lost, diamond ring, in downtown district; return to Mona House and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, small brown female spaniel. Howard at 4128 Pine st.

DOG—Lost, small white female poodle; black eyes; \$10 reward. 4071 McPherson.

DOGS—Lost, two dogs: a large yellow and white collie, with white ruff around neck; owner's ad. 1015 N. 18th st. also white bull terrier, with small round collar. Reward paid if brought to 3838 Washington.

DOG—Lost, bull terrier, white, one blue and one brown eyes; name on collar: H. A. Glover, 4830 West Pine st. reward.

DOG—Lost, dog dog (Bulldog), about a year old, black and white, vagrant looking; slightly. Reward at 2635 Park av.

DOG—Strayed or stolen, Scotch collie, brown and white; with collar and strap. Return to 1353 Bayard av. Reward.

DOG—Lost, a collie bitch, on Jefferson and Hickory. Return to 2633 Hickory. Reward.

HORSE—Lost, small horse; dark bay and tall; white star in face; 18 hands; weight 1400 lbs.; 6 years old; return to Taylor & Hartmann, National Stockyards, East St. Louis, Ill., and receive reward.

NOTE BOOKS—Lost, two note books, with tickets; reward: Return to 2635 Park av.

OPERA GLASSES—Lost, opera glasses at 930 N. Broadway. E. Nash.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, chamois pocketbook, between 14th and 15th streets, on Academy; reward: Return to 911A Academy.

WATCH—Lost, lady's red enamel watch, on Washington av. or 14th st., Tuesday morning; reward: Return to 14th and 15th streets, on Academy; reward: Return to 911A Academy.

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED.

14 Words or Less, 20c.  
ALL KINDS of household goods and furniture wanted; send postal. Despatcher, 706 Walton av.

ALL KINDS of furniture, carpets, etc.; highest prices paid. Despatcher, 706 Walton av.

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## HORSE MEAT FOR ST. LOUIS TRADE

Herr Waldenburger, of Germany, Proposes to Establish Packing Plant Here.

EXPECTS OPPOSITION, BUT HOPES TO OVERCOME IT

Horse Steaks Are Boons to Poor of Germany and He Thinks Americans Could Educate Taste for Them.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—That the American people can be educated up to accepting horse meat as an article of regular diet is the belief of Max Waldenburger, who has just arrived here from Frankfurt, Germany.

Herr Waldenburger admits there is a prejudice here against the eating of horse flesh, but he thinks time will overcome it. Herr Waldenburger represents the Frankfurt Horse-Meat Cannery Co., an this objective points are St. Louis and Chicago, where, if all goes well, he purposes to establish a horse meat factory. He said: "We shall start, of course, only in a small way as an experiment, but no amount of money will be spared to make a substantial success of the business. Your country is a big one, and you Americans are, perhaps, the greatest beef eaters in the world. Why not make you become a nation of horse meat eaters, too?"

"In Germany horse meat can now be purchased in nearly every large butcher's shop in the big cities throughout the country, the poor being the chief consumers of it because it is much cheaper than beef and equally strengthening. A tender horse steak, for instance, costs only cents. That is almost half the price that could be charged for a beef steak of the same cut."

Herr Waldenburger said since his factory had come to prefer horse meat. The Parisians were their next best customers. Great quantities of the meat were also sent to Japan and China. Emperor William, he said, had recommended the meat for the army and navy, so they would get used to it.

Discussing the manner in which the meat is sold, Herr Waldenburger said:

"About five of every dozen horses slaughtered at our factories are made into sausage. The sausages are highly flavored, and it would be an expert to tell the difference between them and the best pork sausages. Last year we received an order for 20,000 cases each carrying 24 tins of the sausage from an American firm. I will not mention the name. The firm, however, is one of the largest meat packers in this country. The horses killed for this meat are especially fattened on lush grass, and no animal above the age of 3 years or suffering from disease is used."

Herr Waldenburger said he expected to meet with opposition in establishing a horse meat factory in St. Louis.

"I cannot get a suitable location in St. Louis," he said, "I will try to secure some isolated place in either Oregon or Maine."

"Boro-Formalin" (Elmer & Amend) used antiseptic, cleansing mouth and toothwash, is unsurpassed.

OF THE TIERNAN CLAIM.

Probate of Will Here Takes It From Hands of New York Courts.

Dispatches from New York City give the decision of Surrogate Fitzgerald, which prevents any claim of Anna Tiernan being allowed against the estate of Frank Lawrence, whose will was probated in St. Louis. The decision declares that the fact the will was probated here takes the matter out of the hands of New York courts, which have nothing to do with the contention. Mrs. Tiernan claimed to be the common law wife of Frank Lawrence.

Suppleness Stops Fermentation

In the stomach, curing dyspepsia.

Voters May Elect Senators.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 4.—A bill just introduced in the legislature provides that at the general election preceding the time for election of a United States senator each political party may place on the ballot the names of five or more candidates for the senatorship and bind the members of the legislature, under penalty of expulsion, to vote for the candidate of their respective parties receiving the greatest number of popular votes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—This victim advises all young men never, never to marry.

It was a strange experience, being the husband of my own aunt, and I'm mighty glad it's over," said William T. Scott as he told the story of his years wedded life with his father's pet sister.

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## NEWSBOY AT HOSPITAL ATTENDS HIGH SCHOOL



PAUL SPEICHER.

Wants to Make Enough to Buy Good Suit of Clothes to Attend School In.

Paul Speicher, the City Hospital newsboy, is a High School student. Each morning and afternoon he tramps through those halls of pain called divisions, at the hospital, bringing a glimpse of the sunny, busy outside world, through the medium of his papers, to the helpless sufferers. Each day he attends High School, one of the clever boys of his class. The contrast between his morning occupation and his collegiate routine is sharp. He lives at 6 o'clock he walks through the wards selling his papers to the homeless, help less, hopeless poor, pennies which are sometimes given to them are spent for papers, to relieve the monotonous routine of their dreary lives. At 9 o'clock he enters the class room at High School, peer of his schoolmates, many of whom come from the homes of wealth.

The pupils are happy, careless, bright. There is nothing there to remind the boy that his morning's work was among those who seldom see a happy day.

Speicher has been selling papers at the hospital for four days. He took the job in order to make enough money to buy some nice clothes, so he would be as well dressed as his comrades at High.

He sells papers from 6 o'clock to 7:30 in the morning and after 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

He can earn about 50 cents a day and hopes to earn the price of a new suit in one month.

He lives at 108 South Seventeenth street, a short distance from the hospital.

FOR JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Half a Million Will Probably Be Spent in Renovation There.

Dispatches from Washington say that the army appropriation bill passed Tuesday by the Senate contains an appropriation of \$4,700,000, out of which Missouri's delegation expects to get a half-million for Jefferson Barracks.

There is a reasonable certainty, it is said, that the war department will deny, as Jefferson Barracks needs renovation, which was contemplated by the war department, reading rooms, billiard hall, and gymnasium established, with swimming pools, reading rooms, billiard hall, and other conveniences. The last army appropriation bill provided only a half million for the improvement of all the army posts.

Blasted Hopes.

"James Tyson, a millionaire, died at Felton Station, in the State of Queensland, on the 4th day of December, 1898, intestate and a bachelor. He was born on April 8, 1819, at Appin, in the state of New South Wales. His father's name was William Tyson, and his mother's name was Isabella Tyson, and they were married Nov. 27, 1806, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, and emigrated to New South Wales in 1809. They had ten children, the deceased, James Tyson, being the seventh child.

"Numerous claims from persons said to be relatives of the deceased were being received from all parts of the world, and lengthy inquiries have been conducted by the courts in this state and in New South Wales.

"Provisional certificates as to the next of kin were given by both courts, and a partial distribution of eight-ninths of his Queensland property was sanctioned by the court on Oct. 22, 1900. One-ninth of such estate, amounting to \$24,500, was reserved for the children of Margaret Tyson, the oldest sister of the deceased. This Margaret Tyson was born in England and was not brought to the colony of New South Wales by her parents when they emigrated.

Share Saved for Nephews and Nieces.

"The only persons entitled to distribution by our law are the deceased's half-sister, a Mrs. Shell, and deceased's nephews and nieces. The Queensland Trustee, Limited, Queen street, Brisbane, are the administrators of the estate in Queensland.

The master in equity in Melbourne also furnished proof that the estate was settled long ago. He wrote Mr. Allison that the persons found to be entitled to the estate were the children of James Tyson's two brothers and his five sisters.

Allied heirs from Long Island to California have and their claims investigated and many of them have been retained by the lawyers who sought them out. Stories among the number have been printed from time to time telling of the hope of some new claimant.

Mrs. Mary Eliza Skidmore, 82 years old, of Hemphstead, L. I., received the assurance last November that her claim was established beyond a doubt. She had already planned that her six children should have a large amount of the money and that the debt of every church from Brooklyn to Montana should be paid off when she obtained money.

Other alleged heirs were announced from time to time. Members of a John Tyson's family, in New Jersey, claimed the estate in 1898; then Dr. L. B. Tyson and his sister of Kenton, O., were named as the next of kin to the millionaire. Another heir named was Miss Elsie Tyson of California.

Women Mill Employees Strike.

NORTH YARSLAND, Me., Feb. 4.—A strike has begun in the mills of the American Woolen Co. here, the spinners asking for an increase in wages and the weavers objecting to the practice of teaching apprentices.

"Out of Sorts?"

Line Powder acts like magic to revive. Permanently benefits.

## AMERICANS' DREAM OF WEALTH ENDS

Tyson Millions Were Distributed by Australian Court Three Years Ago.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—The dream of wealth that has buoyed up a score or more of the Tysons in America is at an end, for a thorough investigation has proved that the alleged \$40,000,000 estate of James Tyson in Australia has already been distributed among his heirs there and that there is no chance for his relatives in this country or in England. The real value of the estate was a trifle under \$3,000,000.

Since Mr. Tyson's death in 1898, many Tysons have lived in the future, assured by various lawyers that their claims were good and that only a short time remained for them to gain a large part of the enormous fortune. Among others who were approached was J. W. Allison, a wealthy man in Philadelphia, who had married a Miss Tyson.

Instead of trusting his case to the men who told him of his wife's claim to the fortune, he set about to conduct a thorough investigation on his own account. He employed legal aid and expended a large amount of money. A report from the registrar at Brisbane, Australia, put an end to the matter, and he made this document public, that all other Tysons might know that they were being duped. It is as follows:

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## SECURES DIVORCE FROM AUNT

Man Who Married Father's Pet Sister Says He Is Gland Strange Experience Is Ended.

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It is a greater miracle still that Engineer Jack Edwards and his fireman were not killed in their cab, which was pounded to pieces.

At one time the rod caught and lifted a 60-foot beam a few inches.

Engineer Edwards remained at his post in spite of the peril and shut off the steam. The engine settled back on the rails and went ripping and tearing about two blocks to the end of the bridge and stopped, dismantled and helpless.

It was one of the most spectacular accidents ever seen on the Wabash without loss of life.

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No such price for any rug here has been heard of publicly. The experts asserted that the rug, which was bought by the rug, had not paid too much for it. Mr. Bengtson said:

"I am happy. Only six of them were made. Let one try to buy its match. I did not pay high for it."

A few hours after Mr. Bengtson had bought the rug he received an offer after he declined to accept \$50,000 for the rare fabric, which has been the pride of oriental potentates. The story that he bought the rug for Senator W. A. Clark of Montana are unquestionably denied.

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It is a greater miracle still that Engineer Jack Edwards and his fireman were not killed in their cab, which was pounded to pieces.

At one time the rod caught and lifted a 60-foot beam a few inches.

Engineer Edwards remained at his post in spite of the peril and shut off the steam. The engine settled back on the rails and went ripping and tearing about two blocks to the end of the bridge and stopped, dismantled and helpless.

It was one of the most spectacular accidents ever seen on the Wabash without loss of life.

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